

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

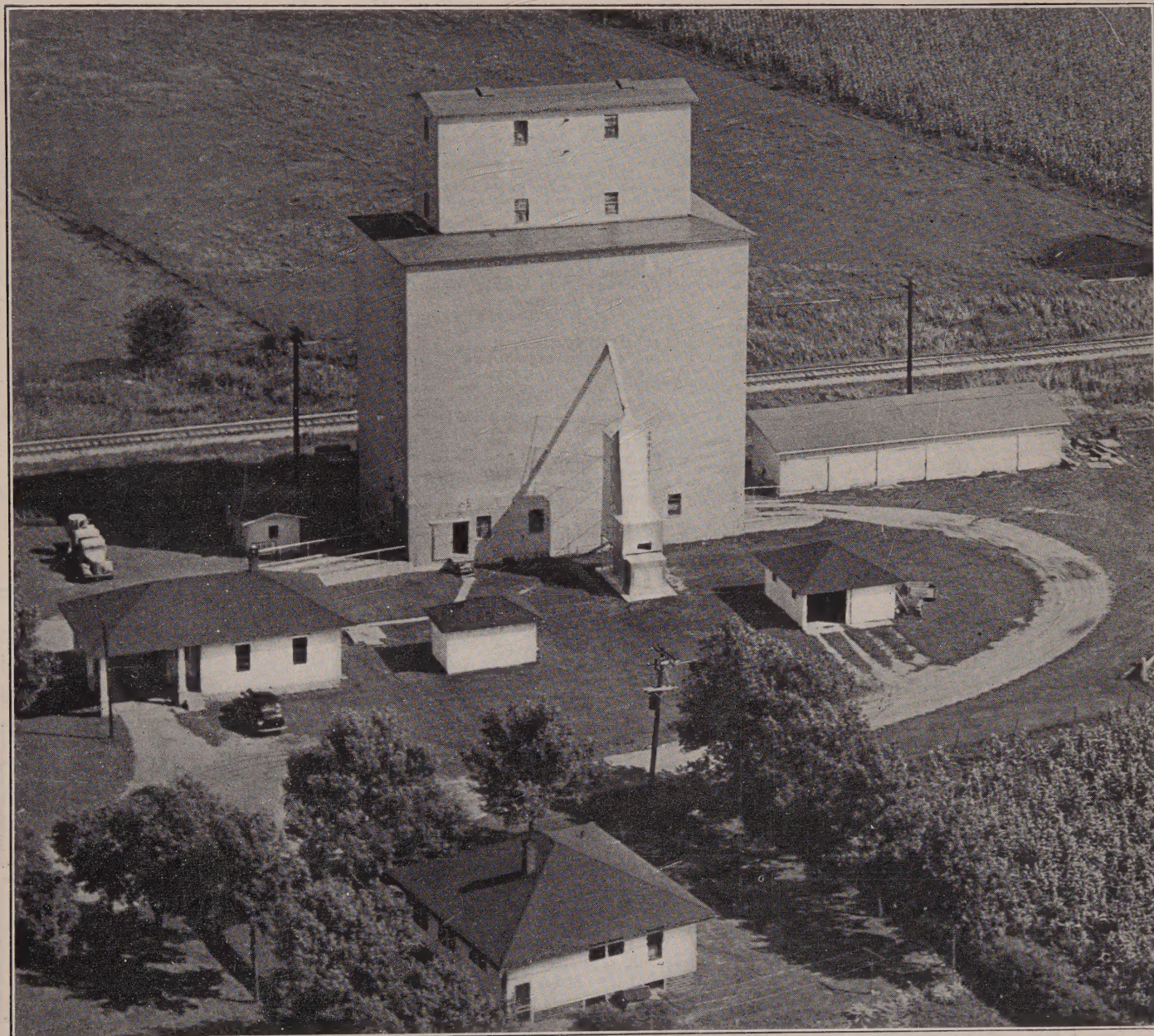
CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

Vol. XCVIII No. 9

Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A., May 14, 1947

Price \$2.00 Per Year, 25 Cents Per Copy



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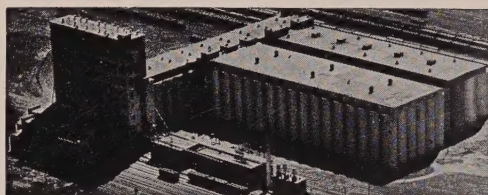
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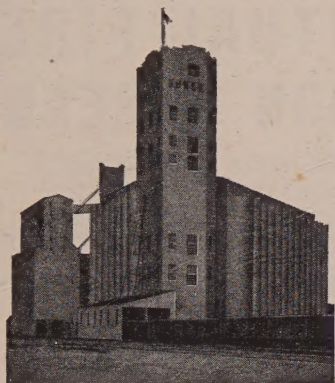
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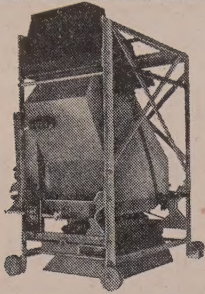
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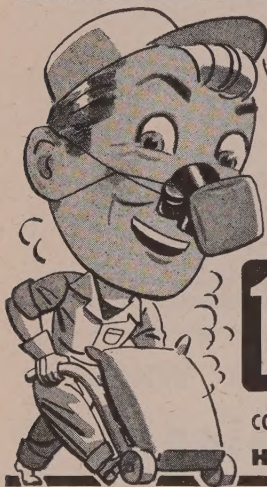
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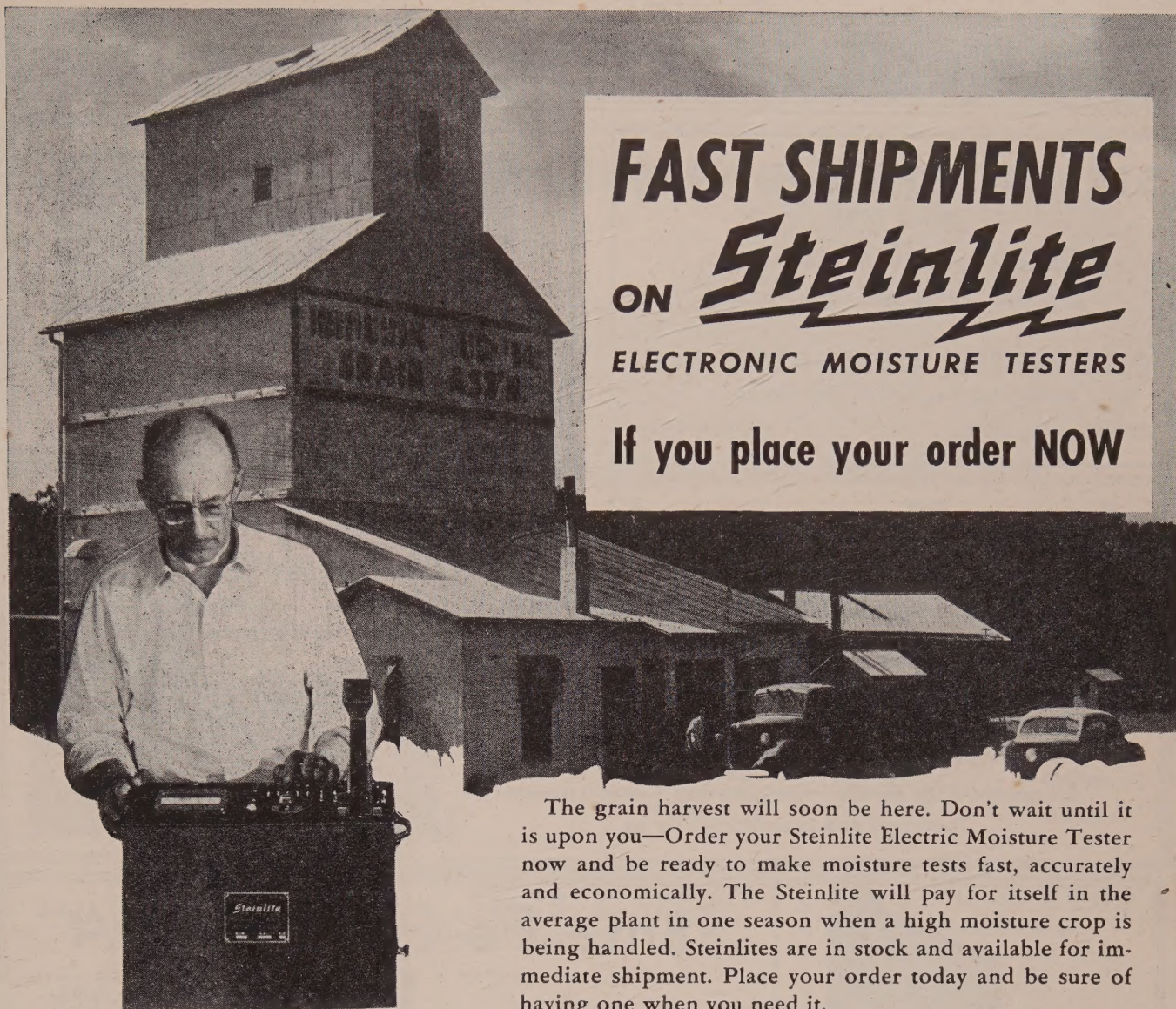
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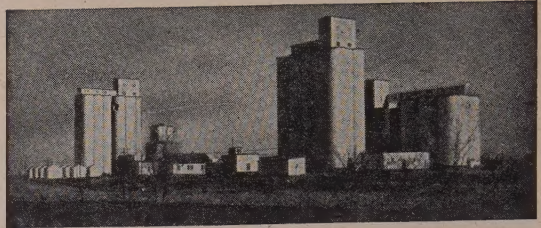
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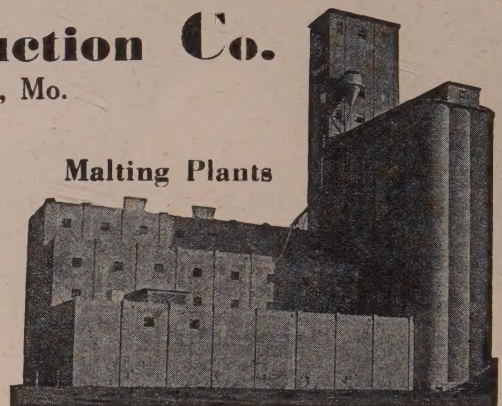
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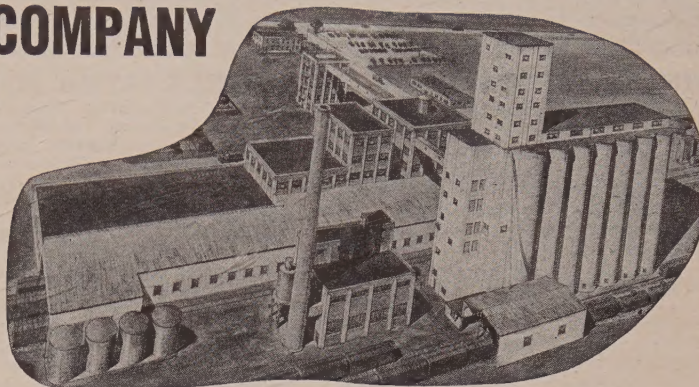
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The rate for advertisements in this department is 30 cents per type line each insertion

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FEED-FARM SUPPLIES—N. Y. County Seat. Franchise 2 top lines; ready mix feeds; well known farm equip. sup. & farm hdw.; bldg. 50x72; large whse. & stor. sheds; fine dairy center; R.R. siding; sell with property; price reasonable. Apple Co., Brokers, Cleveland, O.

FLOUR AND FEED JOBBERS seeing the need to manufacture their own products, also GT's with knowledge of the milling and grain industry, if looking for a business to buy, will do well to look into this unusual business opportunity. Owner of controlling interest, who has been in business 26 yrs., desires to retire, will sell his interest, or if desired it might be arranged to sell the entire set-up. Will price at reasonable figure, a going business, established, its product meeting consumer acceptance over a large area, manufacturing and selling flour, mill and sweet feeds, poultry mash, dairy and swine rations, under a private label. Plant operates full time, is located in best grain producing section of Oklahoma, in town of 5,000 population, where there are fine schools, churches, soft water and a citizenship above par. Plant consists of real estate owned 200 ft. by 240 ft. main section, on paved street well located, served by both the Rock Island and Katy R.R.'s each at only 30 yds. north and south, respectively, from office and truck scales, grain elevators located on each and served by the one, main office and scale. Warehouse space about 18,000 sq. ft. floor. A 50 bbl. well equipped flour mill and machinery on hand to increase capacity up to 200 bbls. if desired, natural gas powered. Also feed manufacturing machinery for grinding, mixing, sewing bags, etc., electrically operated by individual motors. Grain and seed cleaning and processing department made up with overhead bins a-plenty, three screen type cleaners, two Hart Carters, disk cleaner separator, one Sutton, Steele & Steele gravity type seed grader, this department also equipped with single roll stand and screens for cracking and sifting corn in manufacture of poultry scratch feeds. Set-up is government licensed and bonded storage, capacity licensed, 100,000 bu. Additional machinery ready set in, sack cleaning and repair outfit with new Singer Patcher and Darnier, Draver master drive, and four unit Draver feeders. Gump type (new). Merchandise deliveries made by company owned trucks, the trucking equipment kept in good condition, two trucks practically new. This deal may be examined by appointment only, and if prospective buyer means business may have plenty of time to check all details from raw materials, on out to the consumer. Address 95E7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Grain Elevator & Feed Plant operated in Texas. 60,000-bu. capacity. Grain prospects good. Address 95H11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

MINT for man experienced in grain and feed. 6,200 bu. elevator, Frisco tracks. Large grain acreage, prospects good. Address 95F3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Central Illinois Grain Elevator in heart of grain belt on Pennsylvania Railroad. Total storage capacity 70,000 small grain and ear corn. Address 95G3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Elevator doing 800,000 bushel grain business, 60 car coal, 300 car hay and straw, six trucks, large warehouse, new office with 40 foot scales, modern six room house, best location in Grain Belt; price \$60,000. Terms to reliable party. Russell Kuhlman, Realtor, P. O. Box 293, Auburn, Ind.

FOR SALE—2 leg Elevator, 15,000 grain storage, 1600 corn storage, 2 one ton feed mixers, hammer mill, two 1,000 lbs. scales, 22 ton truck scales, coal loader, office and fixtures, 6 room semi-modern house. Did \$270,000 business in 1946, price \$20,000, and invoice stock. Located on 3½ acres in grain and stock belt in Darke Co., Ohio. Ebeling Realty Co., 161 N. Broadway, Greenville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Modern Feed Plant, small Elevator, electrically equipped, 6,000 bu. storage. No. 4 Hammermill driven by 100 HP. Hercules Gas Engine; Oats Crumper, Corn Sheller, 1½ ton Batch Mixer, Grain Cleaner. All other machinery driven by separate motors. Center of dairy and poultry territory. Reason ill health. Will sacrifice. Wire for appointment if interested. Barnard Feed & Supply, H. E. Barnard, Owner, Box 495, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

FEED MILL WANTED

WANTED—Feedmill in East with \$100,000 to \$600,000 retail volume. Partnership considered. 226-2nd Ave., Leavenworth, Kansas.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man 25 to 40 who knows Hybrid Seed Corn, can sell corn and establish agencies. Kelly Seed Co., San Jose, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Young man to supervise line of 15 country elevators in Iowa and Missouri. Prefer man who has had experience with line houses or who has managed country elevator himself. Position open now, wonderful opportunity. Address 95J8, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

HELP WANTED—Manager needed for elevator and warehouse located in medium sized Missouri city. Must be able to buy wheat, corn, oats, and other grain from farmers and supervise operation of elevator and feed business. Address 95J9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—As Manager of an elevator in Central or Northeastern Illinois. I have had 15 years' experience and will be available about July 1st. Address 95H5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 95E3, Grain & Feed Jnl's., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Conveyors, including Floor-to-Floor Conveyors, \$395.00; Bag and Box Pilers, \$530.00; 15 ton Truck Scales, \$450.00; 20 ton Truck Scales, \$510.00. Immediate delivery. Parts for all scales. Motors, Conveyor Belting, Casters, Bearings. Bonded Scale Co., 120 Bellview, Columbus, Ohio. Phone GA 5712; UN 2832 evenings.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 95E4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 95E5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 95E6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Beal Ross No. 4 Warehouse and Elevator Separator. Price \$75.00. J. E. Crabtree, Conlen, Texas.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery. 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—One portable rubber mounted cylinder Corn Sheller, located at Solomon, Kans. Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co., Salina, Kans. Attention: Mr. A. F. Friesen, Manager, Elevator Department.

FOR SALE—1 New Heil Dryer complete with Fire Brick.

1—New 200 HP., 60 cycle, 3 phase, 440 volts, Burke Motor, starter and ammeter. Address 95J5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

1—New Gruendler 2-R-24 Hay Grinder, direct connected to 100 HP., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volt, 1800 RPM., open, ball bearing squirrel cage motor, including starter, complete with horizontal force feed table, heavy steel draper feeder, variable speed control for feeder, direct connected fan, piping, cyclone collector, 2-way sacker spout and two extra screens.

1—New Gruendler No. 2 Type "C" Whirl-beater Grinder, direct connected to 20 HP., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt, 3600 RPM., open, ball bearing, squirrel cage motor, including starter, complete with fan, piping, collector, 2-way sacker spout and 2 extra screens.

1—New Richardson Automatic Overhead Stationary Sacking Scale—3 bushel hopper capacity.

1—Gruendler 50-16 "Supreme" Slow Speed Grinder, AS GOOD AS NEW, REBUILT, equipped with latest type Ear Corn and Grain Feeder, complete with NEW 75 HP., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220/440 volt, 1800 RPM., open motor, direct connected, with new reduced voltage hand compensator starter, new ammeter, new piping, new cyclone collector, 2-way sacker spout, and 2 extra screens.

1—Gruendler 50-16 "Supreme" Slow Speed Grinder, rebuilt and as good as new, arranged with new Ear Corn and Grain Feeder, permanent magnet, new piping, new collector, fan and 2-way sacker spout, with reconditioned 75 HP., General Electric, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 1800 RPM., 220/440 volt, open, motor and reduced voltage hand compensator starter, ammeter, 2 extra screens.

GRUENDLER CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2915 N. Market St. Louis 6, Mo.

MT. CARMEL, ILL.—We have taken the Journal for years. Would not be without it. —Orr Grain Co.

MOUNTAIN PARK, OKLA.—I have seen articles in the Grain Dealers Journal that were worth the price of several years' subscription to me.—Wm. Barnes.

BATES

Grain Company

COARSE GRAIN
MERCHANDISERS & BROKERS
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—75 HP. Gruendler Grinder. Peerless type 3 S22, 75 HP. direct drive motor complete with starter, collector, base, crusher, etc. Brand new in original crate. Priced reasonable. Amount under new cost price. Allison & Co., Box 712, Bloomington, Ill.

**MACHINERY FOR SALE
MOTORS**

- 3—Allis Chalmers 150 HP., 1800 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt, open motor.
- 1—Century 150 HP., 1800 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt, open motor.
- 2—General Electric 150 HP., 1800 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volt, totally enclosed fan cooled motors.
- 2—General Electric 150 HP., 1800 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt, splash proof motors.
- 2—General Electric 100 HP., 1800 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt, open motors.
- 1—Century 100 HP., 3600 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt, open, ball bearing, squirrel cage (AC) motor.
- 3—General Electric 75 HP., 3600 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220/440 volt, open motors.
- 6—Burke Electric 75 HP., 3600 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220/440 volt, 55°, totally enclosed fan cooled motors.
- 6—Burke Electric 60 HP., 3600 RPM., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220/440 volt, 55°, totally enclosed fan cooled motors.
- 1—Westinghouse 25 HP., 440/1200 RPM., 230 volt, open sleeve bearing (DC) (Used).

STARTERS

- 5—Cutler Hammer 150 HP., 2300 volt, reduced voltage, hand compensator starter.
 - 1—Cutler Hammer 150 HP., 2300 volt, reduced voltage, hand compensator starter with ammeter attachment.
 - 4—Cutler Hammer 60 HP., 440 volt, reduced voltage, hand compensator starters.
- GRUENDLER CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2915 N. Market St. Louis 6, Mo.

FOR SALE—40 HP General Electric motor 3 phase. Kelly Duplex hammermill with eleven V belts. Half ton Blue Streak Mixer. All in good shape and operating. Will be available May 15th. Gillespie Co-op Farmers Elevator Co., Gillespie, Ill.

FOR SALE—1 No. 2-8 section Plansifter.
2—Alsop Agitators
2—No. 1 Buckleys
Reels, Rolls, Dust Collectors, Three High Mills. Ask for Any Equipment You Need. May Have.
T. A. McWilliams, 1460 South Second Street, Louisville 8, Ky.

FOR SALE—CAR LOADERS, Air Blast.
One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers; One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator; Boss Car Loader; Corn Cutter; Two-Twenty Inch Eureka Aspirators; One—24" Beall Aspirator; One—10"x30" Nordyke & Marmon Dbl. Roller Mill; Nine 15"x30" Crimping or Flaking Rolls, only; One —2000 bu. Howe Elevator Hopper Scale; One Roscoe Ajax Oat Huller.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

MACHINERY & MOTORS—½ to 150 HP. electric motors in stock open and dust proof, also gear-heads. Air Blast Car Loaders, Power Shovels, Truck Hoists, Batch Mixers, Corn Cutters and Graders, Cleaners, Pellet Crumblers, Shellers, Hammer Mills, Attrition Mills, Molasses, etc.

You Can Get WHAT You Want WHEN You Want It From Davis.

Established 1894

H. C. Davis' Sons Mill Machinery Co.
Bonner Springs, Kansas

MILL EQUIPMENT

- 2 Nordyke Cylinder separating Reels 2'8"x8'.
 - 1 Bron Dust Reel No. 2-36".
 - 1 Dust Collector, sack type, Prinz and Rou.
 - 1 Richardson 125 lb. Baggage Scale, J-55.
 - 1 Lot steel and wood Pulleys, assorted sizes.
 - 2 Cypress Wood Tanks 3' diameter x 5' deep.
 - 1 Gruendler HER-8 bar type Hammermill with 25 HP. 3 phase AC. 220 V Motor.
- Address 95H9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 Steinlite Moisture Tester, No. 99 Gram Scale, never used. \$225.00.

One No. 15 Western Whse. Sheller RH with Hyatt bearings, never used, \$100.00.

One Frosberg No. 10 Gravity Separator with steel deck, capacity 4,000 lbs. per hr., with 5 HP. single phase 220 v., G.E. motor, used only to process 600 bags corn. One 12 ft. Frosberg elevator leg with 4" belt, ½ HP. MW. single phase motor. Two steel tanks on legs, 1 tank has Newell's OK Bagging Scale with under and over indicator attached, other tank supplies corn to separator, capacity of tank about 40 bags each. This is a complete cleaning unit. All above f.o.b. Muskogee, Oklahoma.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—Richardson Scales, Bag Closing Machines and other good MILL, FEED & ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

ENGINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Steam Engine: In excellent condition: Old Model: "Huston and Starwood Gamble Company, Cincinnati" inscribed. Horse Power-100. Eshelman Feed, Inc., Washington C. H., Ohio. Phone 2591.

EQUIPMENT FOR SALE**TRANSMISSION ROPE**

We are overstocked and offer the following brand new Sisal 4-strand Tallow Laid Transmission Rope at prices that save you real money. Stock subject to prior sale. Specify footage wanted.

- 1685 ft. of 1-inch @ \$11.34 per 100 ft.
- 1200 ft. of 1½-inch @ 14.34 per 100 ft.
- 1500 ft. of 1¼-inch @ 18.01 per 100 ft.

R. R. Howell Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

SCALES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 one hundred to one hundred eighty lb. Richardson Portable Grain Bagging Scales. J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, Box 574, Jefferson City, Mo.

SCALES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Ten ton Fairbanks truck scale. Can be seen in operation. Reason for sale, too small for business. Lowell Grain & Hay Co., Lowell, Indiana.

SCALES WANTED

WANTED—One good used 22 foot Scale, 20 to 30 ton capacity. If you have something of this nature write Box 540, Salina, Kans.

MOTORS—GENERATORS

FOR SALE—1-50 HP. F. & M. T. E. F. C. 3 phase—220/440 V 1800 RPM. New Motor.

1-15 HP. F. & M. T.E.F.C. 3 phase 220/440 V 1800 R.P.M. New Motor. Capital Electric Co., 205-9 East Ninth St., Topeka, Kansas.

FOR SALE—5 HP TEFC Motors—6—800 amps. 220 volt entrance switches 400 amps. and 600 amps. entrance switches. Distribution panels both 220 volt and 440 volt, available from stock. D. E. Hughes Company, Hopkins, Mich.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.—B. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE—One cast iron office safe approximately 4 feet by 6 feet outside, approximate weight, 6,000 pounds. In good condition for fire protection. Outer door and inner compartment basis f.o.b. Buhler, Kans. The Buhler ment have combination locks. Price on request. Mill & Elevator Co., Buhler, Kansas.

SEEDS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—New Gustafson Seed Grain Treater, Med. Red Clover and Alfalfa Seed. P. H. Gust Elevators, Fergus Falls, Minn.

SEED STORE FIXTURES

FOR SALE—Seed Store Fixtures, Bins, Cabinets. Walkerblit, Penn Yan, N. Y.



Safest For All Mixing



Hot mix Cold mix

'Dynamic'

SWEET FEEDS SYSTEM

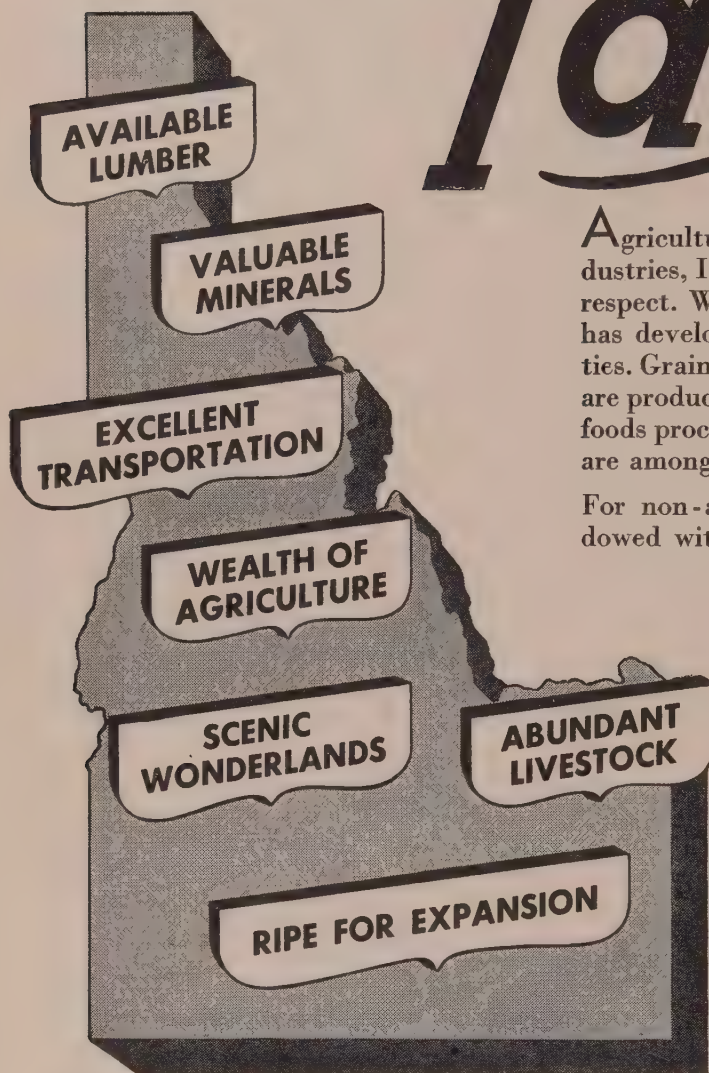
Quick, deep penetration—uniform saturation that produces a 'Smooth sweet mix'—at large capacity—at small per-ton mixing cost . . . The 'Dynamic' is today's simplest, safest, cheapest-to-use system for 'hot'—or 'cold'—molasses mixing of all bulky feeds.

Ask for Catalog J-165.

S. HOWES CO., Inc., Silver Creek, N. Y.



Idaho*

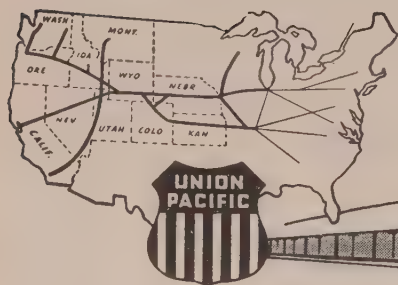


Agriculture being the life-blood of many industries, Idaho is particularly fortunate in that respect. World-famous for the Idaho potato, it has developed many other agricultural activities. Grains, vegetables, fruit... cattle and sheep are produced in abundance. Dehydration, frozen foods processing, dairying, canning and packing are among the state's flourishing industries.

For non-agricultural industries, Idaho is endowed with rich veins of minerals. Numerous manufacturers of stone, clay and glass products have established plants in Idaho. Lumber for building and wood products is available. Unsurpassed rail transportation is provided by Union Pacific.

As a vacation region, Idaho has a wonder-world of its own in Sun Valley . . . year-'round sports center... the world famous primitive area . . . and in the scenic surroundings of Payette Lake.

Idaho is a young thriving state, ripe for further industrial development. It offers good living and working conditions, good schools, splendid cultural advantages . . . and its energetic citizens assure newcomers of a true western welcome.



* One of a series of advertisements based on industrial opportunities in the states served by the Union Pacific Railroad.

* Address Industrial Department, Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha 2, Nebraska, for information regarding industrial sites.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
THE STRATEGIC MIDDLE ROUTE

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO 4, ILL., MAY 14, 1947

OVERBIDDING for grain depletes the bank balance and makes enemies of other buyers who would be friendly.

SEND us a report on the acreage and condition of the grain that has started to grow in your section.

UNEVEN loading of a car with grain works against the shipper, who would realize more cash for the load if thoroly mixed.

USE a heavy piece of railroad iron at the end of a rope rather than go down into a bin to loosen grain that has become arched.

THE BUREAUCRATS are bent on condemning feed that moved in good condition while in interstate commerce, and spoiled several months after delivery at destination. Their bill, sponsored by the Federal Security Agency operating the food and drug administration, to provide for seizure of alleged adulterated feeds and foods while held for sale will not stand the test of the Supreme Court as to constitutionality.

NOW is the time to press for payment of old past-due bills owed by farmers who are getting fancy prices for their crops.

BUY high moisture corn at a right price, mindful that the cost of the fuel used in drying sometimes is exceeded by the weight lost in drying.

CASHING checks for strangers who make a small purchase and ask for the balance in cash is a hazardous practice. Often they never call for the merchandise.

THE GREEN BUG never got to first base in Oklahoma this spring. Specimens were found in the wheat field by the crop experts, but they could not work up a scare.

BUILDING materials have advanced in price so much that a reappraisal of the property would aid in proving actual loss and indicate the need for more insurance.

VIBRATION in a high speed hammer mill is a warning that some moving part is under a stress that may weaken the metal eventually. An investigation is called for.

MAILING lists that are old contain so many names where managements of elevators have changed that their continued use is wasteful of postage and reading matter.

ALWAYS have spare fuses on hand to give workmen no excuse for the dangerous practice of using a nail or piece of wire that lets in a higher amperage than the insulated wiring can stand.

EASTERN bankers controlling railroads are accused of holding the per diem for the use of freight cars down to \$1 a day, which is less than the cost of maintenance, and discourages car ownership.

RETAILERS of feed are cautioned not to handle feeds not registered by manufacturers when required by state law. In North Carolina the officials are forbidding the sale of feeds not registered when found by traveling inspectors, making it very inconvenient for the dealer.

ENACTMENT of the Wheat Board bill as desired by the Canadian Government, making the Board the agency to carry out the 4-year agreement to supply 600,000,000 bus. of wheat to Britain, is a menace to free institutions and gives the Board greater power than is necessary to get the grain to England.

TRANSIT is not a fiction as intimated by one Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Transit and our present rate system introduces an element of competition by widely separated buyers that firms the local market. Also transit helps the miller to get grain from different areas to make a satisfactory mix for grinding.

Revise the Parity Base

Lawmakers in the United States seem to wait until a condition has gone from bad to worse, until the public is harassed beyond endurance, before enacting measures that will remedy the evil. This seems to be inevitable in a land having a representative form of government such as ours.

Abuses by business combinations brought on the anti-trust act. Railroad rebating gave us the Transportation Act. Unwarranted nationwide strikes are leading to the present public demand for a curb on labor agitators and labor monopoly.

The hindsight of the legislators is better than their foresight. Thus it is that nothing is being done to remedy the out-moded parity price concept governing support prices for agricultural commodities.

That trouble is in the offing will be seen by considering that prices of what the farmer buys must rise faster than the selling price of his products. The retail price of manufactures now and for years to come must have added to it the 10 to 15 per cent of social security taxation at each step in movement to the ultimate consumer. We did not have the sales taxes and the social security and heavy income taxes during the years of the old parity base.

Farmers' costs of production are not rising proportionately, due to better cropping practices, soil conservation and better machinery. Many years ago 15 bus. per acre of wheat was the national average. It is now 17 bus. or more. In Nebraska the 10-year average for winter wheat, 1936 to 1945, was only 13.9 bus. In 1946 it was 22.5 bus. per acre.

In 1932 the cost of growing wheat in Nebraska averaged only 71 cents per bushel, counting in rent, labor, power, materials and equipment. The average price per bushel received by farmers during the crop year beginning July, 1932, in the United States was 38.2 cents per bushel. With parity moving up it is conceivable that the 90 per cent of parity support price required by law may be double the cost of production.

Eagerness of growers to profit by this situation will lead to overproduction and an attempt by Government to limit the acreage that each farmer may harvest, and a demand by Government for storage space in commercial grain elevators, thus keeping the C.C.C. in the grain business.

The farmer whose acreage is arbitrarily limited would be prevented from realizing the full profit from his acres. This reminds us of the farmer who said Jones, the buyer at the other end of the town, was offering 10 cents more per bushel, and was told by the dealer to haul it there, only to reply that "Jones cannot take the wheat as his house is full."

Texas Dealers Meet at Galveston

Grain and feed dealers from all sections of Texas gathered at Galveston April 25, 26, for the 49th annual convention of the Texas Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n, with headquarters at the Galvez Hotel. More than 400 dealers attended. Business sessions were held Friday afternoon and Saturday morning allowing ample time for the delegates to visit and enjoy the many relaxations provided at Galveston.

FRIDAY SESSION

PRES. H. G. STINNETT, JR., Plainview, called the opening session to order in the ballroom of Hotel Galvez Friday afternoon.

GUS AMUNDSON, Galveston, extended the delegates a hearty welcome.

RAY MURRELL, Fort Worth, in his response, expressed gratification at interest and enthusiasm shown by the younger generation in grain trade activities.

PRES. STINNETT briefly outlined the Ass'n's activities for the year and expressed his appreciation for the work of the other officers and the honor in his service to the Ass'n.

SECY. G. E. BLEWETT, Fort Worth, in his annual report, announced a membership of 543, an all-time high for the Ass'n, and a sound financial condition. He lauded the sanctity of contract in the grain trade and demanded that it be maintained in the face of O.P.A. examples of cutting across contracts, and cautioned against escalator clauses. He denounced delay in furnishing inspection certificates and rendering account sales, higher freight rates, government squandering, class legislation, C.C.C. and strikes. He warned the dealers of the dangers encountered in handling high moisture grain, and discussed the box car shortage and priority order on cars.

HON. SAMUEL D. JACKSON, Fort Wayne, Ind., delivered an able address, "Education for Free Markets," in which he outlined a public relations program to enlighten the public at large as to the benefits to producer, processor and consumer in maintenance of free markets. Mr. Jackson's address will be printed later.

PRES. STINNETT appointed the following committees:

NOMINATIONS: Ray C. Ayers, Slaton; Herman Dawson, Fort Worth; A. J. Gleason, Dallas; John Williams, Lubbock; Curtis Clark, Corpus Christi.

RESOLUTIONS: H. B. Lindley, Tulia; Ben F. Smith, Plainview; Robert Yeager, Amarillo; A. F. Miller, Houston; L. V. Nelson, Claude.

W. J. ROGERS, Dallas, Regional Director, in discussing Wages and Hours, gave the basic demands of the law and endeavored to answer the many questions of the dealers.

SATURDAY SESSION

PRES. STINNETT again presided at the closing session. Saturday morning.

W. R. ARCHER, Houston, announced that the directors had voted bonuses of \$500 to Secy. Blewett and \$100 to his assistant, Mrs. Hensen, for their good work the past year, and asked that the Ass'n set up a pension plan. A motion was passed to appoint a committee to devise a pension plan and report back for further action.

W. S. BUSSEY, Austin, division of weights and measures, discussed "Scale Inspection Service." He stated his department was handicapped by a lack of efficient personnel due to low salaries, and asked the co-operation of the grain trade in getting further appropriations to bring scale inspectors' salaries up to the level of other comparable state departments. He said that new trucks equipped for testing large scales could not be fully utilized without efficient operators, and asked aid in getting further appropriations of \$23,000 in the budget now under consideration, and thus obtain a greatly improved scale

inspection service. A motion was passed to send a committee to Austin, and the dealers were asked to contact their representatives.

K. K. SMITH, Fort Worth, talked on "High Moisture Grain." He viewed with alarm the increasing carelessness in buying and handling, and enumerated the chances for loss from deterioration, shrink and weevil in handling wheat over 14 per cent moisture. He urged accurate moisture tests and advised the dealers either to get proper discounts or turn down the wheat.

R. E. WENDLAND, Temple, representing Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n., told of some of the National Ass'n's activities. He indicated the possibility of some price control growing out of soaring prices and federal demands for cuts. He briefly described the Ass'n's retail feed program and public relations project and asked that the Texas Ass'n. set up a committee to act with other committees, when ready, on a national public relations effort.

F. T. DINES, Amarillo, reviewed wheat improvement programs in the Southwest. He described the qualities of the different varieties, and predicted that with export taking the poor qualities, millers will be able to choose and will avoid areas of poor varieties.

KEATS SODER, Texas Oklahoma Wheat Imp. Ass'n., Oklahoma City, told of his plans to formulate a program of wheat improvement in the two states, and asked the dealers' co-operation in advising the varieties grown in their counties, and working with the farmers in the distribution of seed of desirable varieties.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

L. V. NELSON, Claude, presented the following resolutions which were adopted:

Hoof and Mouth Disease

WHEREAS, there has been a severe threat to our economic life by the invasion of the hoof and mouth disease from Mexico; and

WHEREAS, this disease is a direct threat to the livestock industry of Texas, therefore, be it RESOLVED, that this Association urge our Congressmen and Senators to take such steps as are necessary that proper protection be afforded the livestock industry of Texas.

International Wheat Pact

WHEREAS, our Federal Government is now engaged in promulgating an International Wheat Pact with other importing and exporting nations; and

WHEREAS, the articles of this pact provide that the United States shall be permitted to export only 16% of the total wheat requirements of the importing nations; and

WHEREAS, during the past year our nation exported over 400 million bushels of wheat, or about five times the amount specified in this pact, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Association do express the sentiments that our Federal Government refrain from making any such pacts or agreements, and, furthermore, we express a desire that our Government discontinue such practices and let private business that is properly equipped to handle the export business be free and unhampered in handling exporting of grain and commodities.

Governmental Activity

WHEREAS, our Federal Government in Washington did in 1946 pass what is known as the Research and Marketing Act of 1946; and

WHEREAS, this bureau has at times in the past forecast their prophecies and trends of the grain markets, as well as other markets; and

WHEREAS, we feel this is beyond the province of our Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, we doubt very much if anyone in the employ of the Federal Government is sufficiently qualified to make any such forecasts or predictions, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Association do petition our Congressmen and Senators to do all possible to stop any such practices.

State Warehouse Law

WHEREAS the State Warehouse Law now in effect in Texas is wholly inadequate and offers no protection whatever to patrons of warehouses; and

WHEREAS, we feel it necessary that an adequate law be enacted, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Association do request Gov. Jester, the Texas Senate and House of Representatives to immediately pass a warehouse law that sep-

arates grain elevators from other warehouses, and that the said law be patterned along the lines of the Federal Warehouse Law.

Furthermore, this convention requests the President of this Ass'n to appoint a committee of five to properly prepare and present to the Texas Legislature in Austin a bill that will remedy the situation and afford proper protection.

Wage and Hour Law

WHEREAS, confusion has occurred in the interpretation of the Wage and Hour Law, in which the Supreme Court has declared the interpretation placed upon the Wage and Hour Law by the Administrator was illegal; and

WHEREAS, many members of this Ass'n find it impossible to obtain proper and legal interpretations of many phases of the Wage and Hour Law, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers does hereby demand the repeal of the present Wage and Hour Law, or an amendment providing that when the wage scale of 40c an hour has been paid, with overtime, that the employer shall have complied with all features of the law.

Governmental Extravagance

WHEREAS, there is an enormous and apparently unnecessary squandering of public funds; and

WHEREAS, there is apparently a large amount of these expenditures unnecessary; and WHEREAS, our national debt is a most staggering amount, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers does vigorously protest and frown upon these wanton and unnecessary expenditures, and urge our senators and congressmen to curtail these expenditures by lending their support towards the elimination of unnecessary government bureaus.

Strikes

WHEREAS, the members of the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n find it necessary and expedient to use the long distance telephones in consummating business; and

WHEREAS, it is not practical or feasible to use the telegraph or airmail; and

WHEREAS, it is believed that fully 75% of our business is consummated over the long distance telephones; and

WHEREAS, during the strike that prevailed in Texas a few weeks ago, and then during the strike that is now prevailing over the nation has resulted in heavy financial loss to members of the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n; and

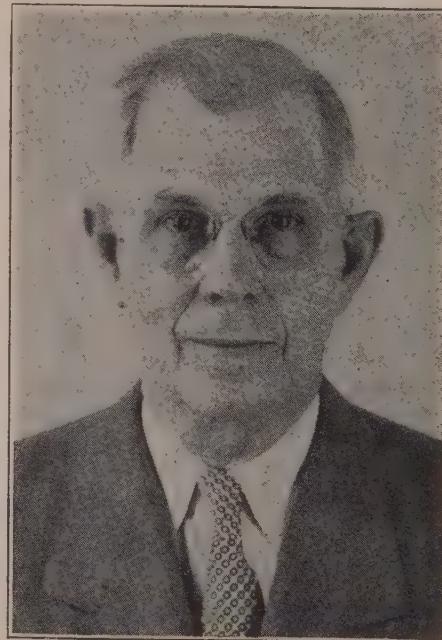
WHEREAS, we feel that management and labor should be able to adjust their differences without jeopardizing and penalizing the general public; and

WHEREAS, the recent telephone strike in Texas was settled in a few days after Gov. Jester appointed a committee, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n do express our extreme disgust with the manner in which our business has been jeopardized, as well as many lives perhaps endangered by the lack of long distance telephone service, and request enactment of laws that will force agreement of all labor disputes.

In Memoriam

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in His Omnipotent Wisdom, has seen fit to gather from our midst



E. H. Rogers, Dallas, Tex., Pres.-Elect

the following members: W. C. Dinwiddie, Farmers Grain Co., Hart, Tex.; George Knauer, Geo. Knauer Grain & Milling Co., Denison; H. Dittlinger, H. Dittlinger Roller Mills, New Braunfels; T. Earl Ferguson, Brackett Grain Co., Ft. Worth; E. E. Bewley, Bewley Mills, Ft. Worth; Ben E. Clement of Waco, an honorary life member, and any others whose passing may have not come to our attention; and

WHEREAS, the loss of these members will be felt and mourned by all who knew and loved them, we do hereby attest to these sentiments by solemn reverence and silent prayer for the repose of their souls; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that this Ass'n, in convention assembled, do spread this resolution on the minute books, and furthermore that a copy of this resolution be sent to the survivors of each of these deceased members.

Other resolutions expressed thanks and appreciation to the officers of the Ass'n for their good work the past year and to those contributing to the convention for a successful and enjoyable meeting.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

RAY AYERS, Slaton, chairman of the nominations committee, presented the following officers who were unanimously elected:

President, E. H. Rogers, Dallas; 1st V. P., Otto Dinwiddie, Hart; 2nd V. P., R. T. Cofer, Houston; Sec'y.-Treas., G. E. Blewett, Fort Worth; Directors, Friday Hughes, Panhandle; Joe Coffee, Amarillo; Jess Riffe, Texhoma; C. L. Green, Winters; Howard Bland, Taylor; Curtis Clark, Corpus Christi; M. S. Wright, Nacogdoches.

THE BANQUET

Friday evening a reception and cocktail hour was held in the ballroom of the Galvez Hotel, followed by the annual banquet in the main dining room, where the delegates, guests and ladies enjoyed a sumptuous banquet of stuffed flounder. Entertainment followed.

Texas dealers in attendance included Ray C. Ayers, Slaton; M. E. Allen, Lubbock; Howard Anderson, Corpus Christi; Tony Barton, Waco; C. C. Baxter, Plainview; A. J. Bell, Stamford; Art Benson, Texas City; W. H. Blanton, Carrollton; B. L. Boydston, Baird; C. C. Brown, Arlington; R. L. Byers, Littlefield; O. L. Byrd, Lubbock;

A. M. Cain, Mercedes; F. R. Carroll, Welmer; Clayton Carter, Lubbock; C. W. Cassidy, Richardson; D. Y. Childers, Denison; L. E. Church, Brownwood; G. C. Clark, Corpus Christi; Madison Clement, Waco; L. R. Conner, Farnsworth; Sam T. Crews, Crowley; H. H. Crouch, McGregor; Wiley Culpepper, Beaumont; J. B. Cunningham, Taft;

W. O. Dubois, Beaumont; Young Davitte, San Angelo; Young Davitte, Jr., Brownwood; W. F. Deacon, Grapevine; O. D. Dinwiddie, Hart; H. W. Dobbey, Abilene; J. E. Duncan, Crosbyton; Cecil Eager, Stamford; T. L. Eckhardt, San Antonio; J. Fagg, McGregor; L. S. Fisher, Woodward; O. L. Fletcher, Temple; C. L. Green, Winter; Milton Gabriel, Gregory; M. C. Gliesecke, San Antonio; L. W. Graving, Wichita Falls; L. F. Gaube, San Antonio; H. J. Harkey, Greenville; H. B. Hankins, Lubbock; W. H. Harris, Alva; C. A. Hayes, Whitney; P. A. Holmes, White Deer; Jack Hollinger, Abilene; Friday Hughes, Panhandle City; Guy Hutchinson, San Antonio;

John Johtzt, Alva; J. R. Jones, Sherman; L. L. Leatherman, Plainview; A. Liebscher, New Braunfels; H. B. Lindley, Tulla; Fred Lyons, Brownwood; T. W. Lyons, Goose Creek; John McVay, San Antonio; C. M. McWherter, Paris; C. E. McGuffin, San Angelo; H. L. McGuire, Liberty; L. C. Martin, Devine; T. E. Melcher, El Campo; J. B. Mikell, Paris; L. M. Montgomery, Abilene; F. B. Moore, Hamlin; B. O. Mueller, Roscoe; George A. Nelson, Goose Creek; L. V. Nelson, J. M. Nelson, Claude; M. G. Niebuhr, San Antonio;

N. K. Parrish, Lubbock; V. G. Petta, Crosbyton; R. W. Pool, Tyler; W. C. Rodenbeck, Thorndale; A. E. Ruhmann, Waco; G. P. Schaub, Gatesville; S. V. Schaltz, San Antonio; Adolf Schubert, Driscoll; W. C. Seewald, San Antonio; Ben F. Smith, Plainview; W. C. Smith, Wichita Falls; H. H. Snow, Denton; H. G. Stinnett, Jr., Plainview; C. G. Tatum, Lubbock; Bill Teter, Hereford; W. N. Temple, Lamesa; M. T. Taylor, Lubbock; C. M. Taylor, San Antonio; W. A. Theis, Bishop; S. L. White, Knox City; K. J. Williams, Robstown; R. E. Wendland, Temple; J. H. Williams, Lubbock; Steele Wright, Nacogdoches; Bob Yeager, Amarillo.

From Fort Worth came Frank Bailey, R. T. Baker, J. E. Balthrop, Ray Barker, J. F. Bowlers, R. E. Cowan, Herman Dawson, Ben Ferguson, W. H. Finley, H. H. Hagler, Harry Hitch, H. G. Isbell, Charles S. Kenney, Truett Kimzy, C. M. Little, Cecil Mallow, Steve Ma-

lone, Ray Murrell, L. A. Pharr, Leo Potishman, Geo. M. Roach, Ben E. Schmitt, Julian Scott, Bob Simons, K. K. Smith, Clarence Taylor, W. D. Waltman.

Dallas sent Wiley Akins, Tramwell Crow, A. O. Gilbertson, Bert Gleason, W. A. Howard, Wm. J. Mulcahy, Jr., Al Pearson, Jack Pearlstone, G. H. Rogers, E. B. Royce, Claude Rush, J. D. Smith, Ralph C. Strader, F. C. Tomlinson, W. C. Tully, Frank White.

From Houston came W. R. Archer, J. S. Bleker, E. J. Block, Lewis Brazelton, B. H. Carter, R. T. Cofer, G. L. Collins, N. A. Crawford, Harry Frey, J. O. Killgore, A. F. Miller, M. C. Schwartz, Frank H. Snell, E. B. Sydnor, L. F. Van Stone, H. D. Walker.

From Oklahoma came R. C. Alban, Jim Fenquay, Price Fenquay, Dale Johnston, Carl Newberry, Enid; E. J. Minshall, Woodward; Gene Wheeler, Watonga.

Kansas City sent John Blowers, B. H. Brown, Jack Dean, F. J. Fitzpatrick, Wayne Forcade, Jim Logan, D. M. Hymans, Loren Johnson, Jack Martin, J. F. Meyers, Walton Mulloy, Bob O'Brien, Jerry Parks, John Roman, Geo. P. Scoular, Jim Young.

From Kansas, O. E. Bedell, Wichita; H. P. Lorenz, Salina; J. R. Marts, O. J. Stevens, Hutchinson.

Missouri sent Bill Catron, C. D. Kieber, St. Joseph; Duke Swanson, St. Louis.

Chicago was represented by Henry Cox, Bob David, H. C. McAdams, Jerry Sotola.

Harold B. Waller represented Omaha, and Minneapolis sent Ford Ferguson and W. L. Brisley.

State and Federal Warehouse Control Clarified

The Supreme Court of the United States on appeal from the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit gave a decision May 5 on Daniel F. Rice, Jos. J. Rice, et al., v. Santa Fe Elevator Corporation, et al.; also on Illinois Commerce Commission v. Santa Fe Elevator Corporation, et al.

Rice & Co. alleged that the warehousemen charged excessive and discriminatory rates, operated unsafe facilities, mingled grain of customers with their own, and carried on other activities to further the sale of their own grain ahead of private customers.

Justice Douglas, speaking for the majority of the Court, said:

The previous subservience of the Act to state law was said to have militated "against the full value of Federal Warehouse receipts for collateral purposes." S. Rep. No. 1775, 71st Cong., 3d Sess., p. 2. The amendment to Sec. 6 followed "naturally" the revision of Sec. 29, Id. The amendment to Sec. 29 was designed to make "the Federal act independent of State laws" and to "place the Federal act on its own bottom." Id. While a warehouseman need not operate under the Act, if he chose to be licensed under it, he would then "be authorized to operate without regard to State acts and be solely responsible to the Federal act." Id. Warehousemen, having made their choice to operate under state or federal law, should "then be permitted to operate without interference on the part of any agency." Id., pp. 2-3. Or, as stated by the House Committee, the purpose of the amendment to Sec. 29 was to make the Act "independent of any State legislation on the subject." H. R. Rep. No. 2314, 70th Cong., 2nd Sess., p. 4.

That is strong language. It makes unambiguous what was meant by the deletion from Sec. 6 of any requirement that federal licensees comply with state laws regulating warehousemen. It makes clear the significance to be attached to the special wording of Sec. 29. The amendments to Sec. 6 and Sec. 29, read in light of the Committee Reports, say to us in plain terms that a licensee under the Federal Act can do business "without regard to State acts;" that the matters regulated by the Federal Act cannot be regulated by the States; that on those matters a federal licensee (so far as his interstate or foreign commerce activities are concerned) is subject to regulation by one agency and by one agency alone. That is to say, Congress did more than make the Federal Act paramount over state law in the event of conflict. It remedied the difficulties which had been encountered in the Act's administration by terminating the dual system of regulation. Cf.

First Iowa Hydro-Electric Coop. v. Federal Power Commission, 328 U. S. 152.

As stated by the Supreme Court of South Dakota, warehousemen electing to come under the Federal Act need serve but one master, and that one the federal agency. In re Farmers Co-operative Assn., 69 S. D. p. 202. The co-operation which the secretary was authorized to undertake with state officials was co-operation in harmonizing the exclusively federal and the exclusively state systems of regulation.

Justice Frankfurter dissented, holding that state law could operate where it could without impinging on the limited regulatory functions assumed by the federal government. Justice Rutledge joined in this dissent.

Justice Douglas also delivered the opinion in the companion case of Rice, et al. v. Board of Trade; and Illinois Commerce Commission v. Board of Trade, reversing the ruling or the Circuit Court and upholding state regulation where it does not conflict. He said:

It seems to us that no action of the Illinois Commission within the zone where the Board has freedom to act would contravene the federal scheme of regulation. It would be quite a different matter if the Illinois Commission adopted rules for the Board which either violated the standards of the Act or collided with rules of the secretary. But such collision is not necessary; and we cannot assume that the Illinois Commission will take any action which in any way impairs the federal regulatory scheme.

There is other intrinsic evidence that Congress did not preclude state regulation which supplements or bolsters the federal scheme. Sections 4b and 4c of the Act make unlawful a variety of fraudulent and deceptive practices on contract markets. And Sec. 4c provides that "nothing in this section or section 4b shall be construed to impair any state law applicable to any transaction enumerated or described in such sections." These fraudulent practices, or many of them, have long been the occasion for the exercise by the states of their historic police powers. Federal regulation in those fields would therefore almost certainly conflict with state laws. Thus the provision in Sec. 4c serves the function of preventing supersedure and preserving state control in two areas where state and federal law overlap. Where Congress used such care to preserve specific state authority, even when it duplicated federal regulation, it is a fair inference that supersedure was to take its natural course where rights not saved to the states were involved. First Iowa Hydro-Electric Coop. v. Federal Power Commission, 328 U. S. 152, 175.

Respondents' claim of supersedure is, therefore, premature. Until it is known what rules the Illinois Commission will approve or adopt, it cannot be known whether there will be any conflict with the federal law. Any claim of supersedure can be preserved in the state proceedings. And the question of supersedure can be determined in light of the impact of a specific order of the state agency on the Federal Act or the regulations of the secretary thereunder. Only if that procedure is followed can there be preserved intact the whole state domain which in actuality functions harmoniously with the federal system. For even action which seems pregnant with possibilities of conflict may, as consummated, be wholly barren of it.

We accordingly affirm in part and reverse in part the judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals and remand the cause to the District Court for proceedings in conformity with this opinion.

The federal rules on warehousing apply only to warehousemen who choose to be licensed under the U. S. Warehouse Act.

The nine warehouse matters which the court ruled were exclusive provinces of the federal government were:

(1) Establishment of just and reasonable rates; (2) determination of discriminatory practice; (3) allowing warehouses to store for themselves as well as the public; (4) mixing of high quality public grain; (5) sacrificing or rebating storage charges, retaining desirable transit tonnage and utilizing preferred storage space; (6) maintenance of unsafe and inadequate elevators; (7) operating without a state license; (8) abandonment of warehousing service without consent of the state; and (9) failure to file and publish rate schedules.

The ruling of the Supreme Court in the two cases is not revolutionary; but merely clarifies what has been doubtful, leaving to the Illinois Commission authority to set initial rates. The regulations which the Board of Trade has imposed on warehousemen are not invalidated. The Board of Trade was represented by Howard Ellis of Kirkland, Fleming, Green, Martin & Ellis.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Cheney, Kan.—The wheat is looking fine. It looks like we will have a big harvest here.—Midwest Grain Co.

Brewster, Kan.—Crop prospects continue to look very good in this area.—V. Laußen, elevator manager, Farmers Co-op. Ass'n.

Dimmitt, Tex., Apr. 17.—Wheat prospects down this way the best ever known.—Boothe's Elevator, C. W. Boothe.

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska farmers had 90 per cent of their oats and 84 per cent of the barley planted at the end of the week closing April 28.—P. J. P.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 1.—Oklahoma's wheat prospects continue exceptionally promising and production probably will exceed that of last year by several million bushels, for a new record.—Santa Fe Railway System Lines.

Waterville, Wash., Apr. 30.—Douglas County wheat farmers are looking forward to a bumper crop. The winter wheat stand is exceptionally heavy. The spring wheat has germinated well and looks excellent, although farmers say they would like a little rain soon.—F. K. H.

Plainview, Tex.—The Texas wheat and small grain crop, which this year has an eight per cent larger acreage than the 1946 crop, will need more outside combines than ever before for harvesting, J. B. Kidd, farm-labor field assistant of Texas A. & M. College, said.—H. N.

Syracuse, Kan.—Predictions are made here that Hamilton County will shatter all existing records this year, including the mark set two years ago when this county was in the highly favored area and produced 3,500,000 bus. of wheat.—G. M. H.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., May 1.—The general wheat outlook in eastern New Mexico is the best in years. The crop came through the winter with very little damage of any kind, is now in thrifty growing condition, and the present supply of moisture is sufficient to carry the crop for sometime.—Santa Fe Railway Systems Lines.

Amarillo, Tex., May 1.—All conditions are favorable for a bumper wheat crop in northwest Texas, prospects never having been better. Wheat has ample top and subsoil moisture, plants are thrifty and roots are deep and well developed. Some leaf rust, also a few green bugs are found in widely scattered areas, but no great damage is expected from these sources.—Santa Fe Railway System Lines.

Walla Walla, Wash., Apr. 30.—Winter wheat in the Inland Empire is a week to 10 days ahead of last year's crop in plant development, according to Pacific Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n. In the river counties and the southern Big Bend area much of the winter wheat is above 10 in. in height, and spring seeded fields are greening up fast. Generous though somewhat spotted rains followed by a week of unusually warm weather have given the wheat a big boost. Spring wheat seeding and re-seeding for practical purposes has been completed throughout the area. A few winter wheat stands in this area which were thinned due to winter injury finally had to be torn up and re-seeded to control the weeds.—F. K. H.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 6.—The weather the past two weeks was more favorable for farming operations. There were light rains, generally low temperatures and some heavy winds toward the week end. With the exception of our two southern Minnesota districts, field work is general. North Dakota is ahead of most of the rest of our territory and there are occasional fields of wheat showing above the ground. Soil moisture is adequate to excessive. High winds toward the week end tended to greatly reduce surface moisture with the possibility of some damage from drifting. It is evident at this time that the acreage of spring wheat may be reduced from 5 per to 10 per cent with the shift going to coarse grains and corn in the north and probably to corn and soybeans where those crops are adapted. Most of our reports indicate that fall rye and winter wheat are showing vigorous growth with good stands.—Van Dusen Harrington Co., Agri. Dept., W. P. MacDonald.

St. John, Kan.—The aphids are in the alfalfa fields here and will reduce the first cutting of the crop unless the weather warms up or the bugs are checked in some other manner.—P. J. P.

Brighton, Colo.—Crops are better around Prospect Valley than they have been for years, especially on the dry lands. Should have a bumper crop of wheat if luck holds out. Farmers are getting more independent every year.—Ben Copple.

Crowley, La.—Rice seeding was about at its peak in southwestern Louisiana, Apr. 28, and good progress also had been made in Texas because of the generally favorable weather conditions, the Production & Marketing Administration announced.—P. J. P.

Clayton, N. M.—Prospects of wheat were never better. We are having some rain at present and spring planting of row-crops will begin soon. Winter feeding of cattle is about over. Cattle and hogs are bringing good prices and the trading is brisk. We are selling more chicken feed than commonly, this also true of Baby Chix.—Tri-State Grain & Seed Co.

Hiawatha, Kan.—Yellow spots appearing in wheat fields are causing Brown County farmers to fear that their crop may be damaged. Wheat plant samples have been sent in to Kansas State College where it was thought by Extension Plant Pathologist Claude L. King that most cases of the yellow spots are caused by a deficiency of nitrogen in the soil. The cold, wet weather has caused the bacteria to become inactive and that causes a shortage of nitrogen. He believes it will disappear with normal sunshine.—P. J. P.

Topeka, Kan., Apr. 30.—Excellent soil moisture conditions prevail in the western two-thirds of Kansas this spring with soil moisture extending to an average depth of 47.4 in. (in tests made to a depth of 48 in.) This is approximately 3 in. deeper than last fall and 2.6 in. more than April last year according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Soil moisture conditions in the western third of the state are the most favorable on record.—H. L. Collins, Agr. Statistician in Charge, Kansas State Board of Agr.

Kansas City, Mo., May 3.—In our opinion the greatest hazard now, even in view of an extraordinarily deep subsoil moisture condition, is a very heavy growth of stalk, and then a decided period of dry hot weather at filling and maturity time. On the other hand, continued heavy moisture with hot humid weather could produce a black rust scare. With the growing condition as high as it is, the abundance of subsoil moisture, and with a good growing period just ahead, we, at this time, must consider that Kansas has the possibility, as staggering as the figure is, of harvesting 262,500,000 bus. of wheat on this crop.—Harry L. Robinson, The Kansas Elevator Co.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—The condition of winter wheat is good to excellent in the north-central part of the state and fairly good to good in the south. It is stooling well, and some jointing is reported in the extreme south. It ranges in height from 4 in. to more than 14 ins. Some low fields are yellowing from wetness. Oats in the north are now nearly 75 per cent sown, and considerable of the crop is up. Practically none were sown in the south during the week, where a number of localities report no oats planted this season. It is now, for all practical purposes, too late for seeding oats for grain in the central and south.—E. W. Holcomb, Meteorologist, Illinois Weekly Crop and Wheat Weather Bulletin.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apr. 29.—From all areas of the spring grain belt east of the Rocky Mountains reports tell the same story—too wet and cold. Seeding operations are, nevertheless, in full swing wherever conditions permit, and up to 50 or 60 per cent of the oats have been seeded in Iowa and the Ohio Valley. Early seeded fields in these areas and in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri are in only fair condition as it has been too cold for proper germination. Our reports indicate that considerable shifting in acreage from oats to corn and soybeans will have to take place as the best season for planting small grains is drawing to a close. Spring wheat seeding has been confined to scattered areas of the Dakotas and Montana, and a period of warm dry weather is needed immediately if farmers are to complete their full intentions to plant. In the Pacific Northwest spring wheat seeding is nearing completion, and early sown areas are up to good stands.—Cargill Crop Bulletin, T. J. Totushek, Editor.

High Lights of California Convention

In addition to the report of the annual meeting of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n as reported on page 296 of last issue we have the following comment by Sec'y I. J. Strommes of Sacramento.

It was a "big" convention with over 400 registrations, a new program and new features. One hundred and four members went golfing Thursday morning. A large group also took part in the bowling. On Thursday night a special dinner was held by officials of the Los Angeles and San Francisco grain exchanges and our Ass'n in honor of F. Peavey Heffelfinger, pres. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, whose address Friday morning was entitled "Current Problems in the Grain and Feed Trade." Mayor Roger D. Lapham of San Francisco welcomed the delegates Friday morning.

Our new "Past President," Stanley R. James, kept the program going full speed, ahead of schedule. The convention committee did a grand job. From all of us, our sincere Thanks! The Ladies Luncheon and Fashion Show had an overflow crowd with both guests and models the tops.

The Friday "Forum" was entirely new and unanimously applauded, with John Pickett, editor Pacific Rural Press, as moderator. He had real panel support from a qualified group on the question: "What Should the Feed Industry Do To Promote Successful Livestock and Poultry Production in California?" A lot of timely suggestions came in rapid-fire order from such widely known experts as: G. E. Gordon, U. C. Extension Specialist in Dairying; Dr. J. F. Harr, executive sec'y, California Poultry Council; William E. Newlon, U. C. Specialist in Agriculture Extension Service; John Lawler, Poultry Producers of Central California; and Gail M. McDowell, of Hynes; the two latter representing the feed industry.

Special features Friday afternoon included outstanding addresses—one on "The Agricultural Future of California" by Dr. Tully C. Knowles, Chancellor, College of Pacific; Dr. Lewis W. Taylor, University of California, spoke on "The Poultry Industry East and West." Mr. George A. Scott, Chief, Federal-State Crop and Livestock Reporting Service discussed: "Grain and Feed Prospects in California for 1947." V. O. Wolcott, Chief, reported on "Activities of Bureau of Field Crops; and Wm. L. Hunter, heading the State Feed Laboratory, spoke on "Vitamin Claims".

Friday night's annual dinner was something different and thoroly enjoyed with unusual entertainment features. A highly pleasing and "surprise" event was the presentation to Richard J. (Dick) Smith of a beautiful combination radio and phonograph by a host of friends for his devoted and outstanding service to the industry. More members and wives attended this dinner than ever before.

Members and their ladies overflowed the Saturday morning breakfast in the Palace Comstock Room. Walter C. Berger, pres. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, gave an inspiring address, "Your Feed Business," replete with sound facts and fun. Golf and bowling prizes were awarded. Other main events included presentation of the Annual President's Plaque; and then Stanley handed over the 1947-48 Gavel to "President Elect" Jim Baker. The convention committees, we know, are grateful to all of you who attended the sessions, and thru your interest and good fellowship made this annual meeting a success.

OMAHA, NEB.—Henry E. Yager, purchasing agent for Omar, Inc., local flour and cereal manufacturing firm, and Glen J. Hall, manager of the Omaha office of Seavey & Flarsheim, Chicago brokerage firm, made \$1,000 bonds each. The two men were among 13 individuals indicted recently by a federal grand jury at Chicago on charges of violating the wartime food regulations.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Fargo, N. D.—Wheat stocks in North Dakota, April 1, were 55,033,000 bus. as compared with 71,471,000 bus., April 1, 1946.—P. J. P.

Houston, Tex.—Coastwise shipments of wheat are being resumed here with the movement by water of grain for the first time since before the war.—P. J. P.

Ludlow, Ill., May 5.—Box cars are some better now. We had to load over 30 hopper coal cars to move high moisture corn. To date we have shipped almost 200 cars of grain.—Ludlow Co-operative Elevator Co.

Frederick, Okla., May 3.—In about three weeks we will begin to harvest wheat, which according to all indications will be a bumper crop. We have had more than ample moisture with near perfect weather conditions.—Cassidy Grain Co., W. E. Cassidy.

Buffalo, N. Y., Apr. 25.—The steamer Penobscot arrived here today with the first cargo of corn sent to the port this year, bringing 194,000 bus. of corn to the Standard Elevator from South Chicago. The cargo will be reloaded into railroad cars and sent to Baltimore for export. The 5,000,000-bu. Standard Elevator was storing only 850,000 bus. of grain when the Penobscot docked.—G. E. T.

Buffalo, N. Y., Apr. 29.—Ice conditions outside Buffalo Harbor have caused delays in start of normal lake shipping and resulted in a further drop in the amount of grain stored in waterfront elevators here. A corn Exchange report today showed elevators held only 2,840,811 bus., exclusive of stocks for flour-mill consumption, a drop of nearly 300,000 bus. from the preceding week.—G. E. T.

Ottawa, Ont., May 1.—The following quantities of wheat and coarse grain were delivered from farms in western Canada the week ended Apr. 24, expressed in bushels: Wheat, except durum, 2,377,679; durum wheat, 63,037; oats, 942,278; barley, 578,220; rye, 21,499; flaxseed, 5,993; since Aug. 1, as compared to the similar period a year ago shown in parenthesis: Wheat, except durum, 260,999,815 (200,379,979); durum wheat, 8,385,136 (3,422,252); oats, 74,537,857 (84,309,318); barley, 53,771,389 (58,695,834); rye, 5,179,094 (2,751,736); flaxseed, 4,813,922 (4,632,075).—Herbert Marshall, Dominion Statistician.

Rye Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	70,194	67,377	.....	1,340,831
Chicago	24,000	24,000	121,000	104,000
Duluth	70,425	24,720	70,115	.....
Ft. William	143,932	121,521	361,716	451,746
Indianapolis	.....	.....	7,200	.....
Kansas City	15,000	16,500	12,000	16,500
Milwaukee	6,480	14,580	11,970	13,680
Minneapolis	164,900	284,800	139,400	520,000
Philadelphia	.....	249,189	.....	375,183
St. Joseph	.....	1,730	.....	.....
Superior	70	31	.....	.....
Wichita	.....	1,750	.....	3,500

Corn Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	6,121,845	339,687	6,890,782	.....
Chicago	12,356,000	6,267,000	10,899,000	3,383,000
Duluth	376,730	41,305	1,134,620	183,810
Ft. William	.....	30,029	3,718	2,070
Ft. Worth	160,500	13,500	19,500	3,000
Indianapolis	2,884,900	1,518,100	2,303,500	1,003,000
Kansas City	3,972,900	676,600	3,129,000	676,500
Milwaukee	983,840	307,880	308,177	5,310
Minneapolis	613,700	1,036,800	1,455,200	1,374,400
Philadelphia	3,066,932	45,923	3,196,058	507,926
St. Joseph	1,115,840	176,000	712,800	133,760
Superior	140,898	.....	552,671	113,321
Wichita	1,700	.....	1,700	1,700

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C.,—May 9.—The acreage of winter wheat to be harvested is reported by the U.S.D.A. to be 54,294,000, against 48,510,000 last year, and the expected crop to be 1,025,739,000 bus., against 873,893,000 last year.

The rye crop is forecast at 24,662,000 bus. compared with last year's abnormally small crop of 18,685,000 bus. and with the ten-year average of 37,934,000.

Oats, 75 per cent of normal compared with 69 a year ago and 69 for the ten-year average.

Winter wheat production in leading states, in thousand bus.:

	May 1	April 1	Final 1946
Ohio	52,464	51,037	48,522
Indiana	34,364	31,880	29,692
Illinois	23,922	22,384	19,392
Michigan	30,342	29,472	22,896
Missouri	23,205	21,164	18,780
Nebraska	98,578	97,218	89,723
Kansas	263,142	247,401	216,756
Oklahoma	98,715	88,205	88,262
Texas	112,423	92,275	62,916
Montana	25,308	34,200	32,620
Idaho	20,176	19,998	20,400
Colorado	47,124	45,100	35,100
Washington	57,159	60,314	67,283
Oregon	19,968	18,792	20,176

THE APRIL EXPORTS raised the total for the 10 months, July thru April, to 10,973,000 long tons (426,583,000 bus., of which 315,093,000 bus. were wheat and flour equivalent). About 65 per cent of the 10 months total were exported by the Production and Marketing Administration and the remainder thru commercial trade channels.—U. S. D. A.

DON'T tell your wife. The beauty of corn stalks has at last been recognized by dress designers, who have made prints entirely of waving leaves of corn. Designer Brownie has used this print in a \$185 dinner frock.

Soybean Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Chicago	1,076,000	756,000	1,660,000	1,065,000
Indianapolis	25,600	9,600	235,200	105,600
Kansas City	127,500	74,800	355,800	100,300
Milwaukee	.....	11,200	.....	.....
Minneapolis	108,800	10,500	627,300	.....
Philadelphia	3,882	.....	7,137	.....
St. Joseph	50,750	36,750	1,750	12,250
Wichita	34,200	25,200	.....	.....

Oats Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	656,386	739,244	349,900	1,161,397
Chicago	2,242,000	1,675,000	2,069,000	2,011,000
Duluth	1,351,430	1,540,125	460,610	2,545,950
Ft. William	4,578,285	5,066,376	5,425,083	11,291,528
Ft. Worth	210,000	4,000	16,000	.....
Indianapolis	382,500	232,500	372,500	317,500
Kansas City	558,000	198,000	500,000	262,000
Milwaukee	211,600	515,200	352,665	522,500
Minneapolis	4,477,500	4,567,200	3,992,500	5,800,800
Philadelphia	.....	32,118	.....	113,193
St. Joseph	464,920	358,720	87,320	99,120
Superior	368,332	503,584	105,221	674,278
Wichita	.....	4,000	.....	4,000

Wheat Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	62,018	1,825,435	16,681	2,845,545
Chicago	660,000	719,000	681,000	941,000
Duluth	6,971,845	4,766,935	4,839,365	5,017,100
Ft. Wm.	12,412,063	9,703,174	10,463,560	15,416,254
Ft. Worth	968,800	281,600	292,600	772,800
Hutchinson	2,351,000	1,025,000	4,019,000	1,275,000
Indianapolis	122,400	444,600	72,000	324,000
Kansas City	9,162,000	2,363,400	8,953,900	4,386,000
Milwaukee	14,400	6,400	31,400	6,280
Mpls.	15,357,800	5,635,200	7,372,900	3,408,000
Philadelphia	16,698	1,753,255	31,758	3,010,682
St. Joseph	685,990	468,980	490,510	266,070
Superior	4,377,161	2,814,926	2,560,031	2,727,541
Wichita	759,600	352,800	1,008,000	477,040

Big Santa Fe Elevator Leased to Tex-O-Kan Mills

The 10,000,000-bu. elevator of the A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co., located at Turner, Kan., near Kansas City, Mo., has been leased for a long period beginning July 1 to the Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co. It is the largest storage in the United States operated with a single head house.

The Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co., of which Jack P. Burrus is pres., will have 30,000,000 bus. of storage. Other plants are located at Dallas, Fort Worth, Amarillo, Galveston and Lubbock, Tex., and Kingfisher, Okla. The company also operates five mills, located at Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, and Kingfisher, Okla. Mr. Burrus is a member of the Kansas City Board of Trade. Wallace M. Neil and J. D. Tinklepaugh of the Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co. will be connected with the new operators of the elevator.

The Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co. which operated the house for 23 years and has been engaged in the grain business nearly 25 years, will be continued by Geo. H. Davis, pres., and Francis J. Russell, both members of the Kansas City Board of Trade. Mr. Davis is a past president of the Board, of which he has been a member for more than 50 years.

Washington News

THE International Emergency Food Council will meet May 26 to plan future food distribution.

THE Government bid nearly \$1 a bushel over the support price for wheat to be shipped abroad.

PARITY readjustment will be the first step in developing a long range agricultural program, according to Rep. Hope of Kansas, chairman of the agriculture committee of the House, who says the present parity "formula is out of line and the cause of many of our present troubles."

CARL C. FARRINGTON, an Assistant Administrator under the former PMA staff structure, has been appointed assistant administrator for Commodity Credit Corporation, responsible for C.C.C. operations and program finance activities related to loan, price support, foreign supply, domestic diversion and other activities.

"GRANTING the farmers will hold large reserves of corn until they are assured of new crop supplies and also granting that they want to have adequate stocks of corn to expand hog production, it appears highly improbable that the current or higher level of corn prices will be maintained into the summer months."—George Montgomery, outlook specialist at Kansas State College.

THE WORLD'S CORN CROP in 1946-47, estimated at 5,410,000,000 bus., is the largest on record, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. At this figure it exceeds the 1945-46 crop by 8 per cent, the 1944-45 crop by 2 per cent, and the 1935-39 average of 4,729,000,000 bus. by 13 per cent.

Barley Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	2,719	7,145	469,473	.....
Chicago	1,812,000	1,108,000	395,000	389,000
Duluth	874,220	220,820	846,220	670,825
Ft. William	1,942,279	534,153	2,464,047	6,593,193
Ft. Worth	8,000	.....	8,000	1,600
Hutchinson	1,600	.....	1,600	68,000
Kansas City	251,200	172,800	348,800	201,600
Milwaukee	2,862,600	1,870,050	1,454,056	849,420
Minneapolis	4,054,600	2,428,200	5,143,300	3,022,200
St. Joseph	22,800	19,000	5,700	11,400
Superior	726,138	11,490	774,396	395,531
Wichita	.....	4,800	.....	3,200

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

May 23, 24. Kansas Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n at Lamer Hotel, Salina, Kan.

May 25, 26, 27. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, Yosemite Valley, Cal.

May 26. Kentucky Seed Dealers Ass'n., in Student Union bldg., Lexington, Ky.

May 28, 29. Florida Seedsmen's Ass'n, Mayfair Hotel, Sanford, Fla.

June 2, 3. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Schroeder Hotel Milwaukee, Wis.

June 2, 3—Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at Hotel Paxton, Omaha, Neb.

June 5, 6. Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Inc., at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

June 9. Idaho-Eastern Oregon Seedsmen's Ass'n, Sun Valley, Idaho.

June 9, 10. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Hotel Commodore, New York, N. Y.

June 12, 13. New England Feed Men at Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R.I.

June 13. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n at Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

June 18. British Columbia Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at Vancouver, B. C.

June 18, 19, 20. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, Memphis, Tenn.

June 19. Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n at Hotel Governor, Jefferson City, Mo.

June 21, 25. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

June 23, 24. Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

June 23, 24—Wyoming Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n at Casper, Wyo.

June 30, July 3. Canadian Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at Bigwin Inn, Lake-of-Bays, Ont.

July 9, 10. Alabama Seedsmen's Ass'n at Whitley Hotel, Montgomery, Ala.

July 18, 19. Kansas Seed Dealers Ass'n at Hotel Broadview, Wichita, Kan.

July 20, 21, 22. The National Hay Ass'n, Inc., headquarters at Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 20, 22. New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n at Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sept. 4, 5, 6—American Soybean Ass'n, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17. Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n at Statler Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Nov. 17, 18. Texas Seedsmen's Ass'n, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Tex.

Jan. 15, 16. American Dehydrators Ass'n, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Plans for Kansas Convention

O. E. Case, sec'y, announces the following special features for the 50th anniversary convention of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, to be held May 23 and 24 at the Lamer Hotel, Salina, Kan.:

Friday we will sell tickets for noon lunch to be served in Lamer Hotel with Senator Sam D. Jackson, Governor of National Ass'n of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., as our speaker. This is something extra special. Don't fail to hear this. (Tickets available at registration desk.)

Saturday noon the members of the Salina Board of Trade will be hosts to convention guests at a "dutch lunch" served in Lamer Hotel.

Saturday eve at the Lamer Hotel. Especially nice and for everyone. Entertainment by good male quartette. (Tickets available Friday and Saturday at registration desk.)

Following banquet—Saturday night—from 9 to 12—Lamer Hotel—good orchestra.

Each forenoon and afternoon of the two days. These programs will be instructive, informative and interesting. We are making a big effort to give you some real worthwhile programs. These programs will cover the interests of the grain, the feed and the seed men.

The folks at Salina are planning entertainment Saturday for your ladies who accompany you to the convention and it will help in our plans if we know whether or not your ladies will be with you.

For ladies and gentlemen will begin at 8:00 a.m., Friday, May 23. (No registration fee.)

Help us make this 50th anniversary convention a successful meeting; come early, stay late and enter into the spirit of the occasion.

ALLOCATIONS of 24,000 long tons of barley and 9,000 long tons of wheat for the U.S.-British zone in Germany, to be supplied thru Government procurement for May-June shipment, were announced May 6 by the U. S. D. A.

MEMBERS from the world-wide membership of the National Fire Protection Ass'n will convene at the Palmer House, Chicago, May 26-29, to lay out plans of strategy to defeat needless fire waste at the 51st annual meeting of this non-profit organization dedicated to fire control.

Ruling in Rye Corner

Under the Commodity Exchange Act the U. S. D. A. ruled Apr. 28 that Daniel F. Rice & Co., Philip R. O'Brien, and Lawrence J. Ryan had attempted to corner the market and attempted to manipulate rye and rye futures prices from January, 1944, into May, 1944. General Foods Corporation and Metcalf and the other respondents were found to have manipulated and to have attempted to manipulate rye prices by the purchase of 2,000,000 bus. of rye by General Foods in May, 1944, and from the other respondents to keep rye prices from declining. At the same time General Foods owned approximately 7,000,000 bushels of rye in Chicago. However, the evidence was considered insufficient to find that General Foods Corporation participated in any corner or attempt to corner the market.

Trading privileges of Rice and Rice & Co. upon contract markets were suspended for six months, as well as the registration of Rice & Co. as a futures commission merchant. The trading privileges of General Foods Corporation, Metcalf and O'Brien were suspended for 30 days and O'Brien's registration as a floor broker was also suspended for the same period. Ryan's participation was found to be less than that of the other respondents and his trading privileges and registration as a futures commission merchant were suspended for 10 days.

CUMULATIVE PURCHASES by the Government July 1, 1946-May 2, 1947 included 155,178,021 bus. of wheat, approximately 2,750,000,000 pounds of flour, 69,834,000 bus. of corn (revised total), 18,162,551 bus. of barley, 7,761,500 bus. of oats, and 2,375,000 bus. of grain sorghums.

STIFFENING capital requirements for members who engage in commodity transactions have been set up by the New York Stock Exchange. A requirement is 30 per cent of the value of open trades. The former rate was 5 per cent.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Officers elected at the annual meeting of the American Corn Millers Federation are R. C. Huth, Milwaukee, pres.; C. R. Martin, St. Joseph, Mo., first vice pres.; S. H. Werner, Paris, Ill., second vice pres.; R. B. Evans, Indianapolis, treas., and Harry Hunter, Chicago, sec'y.

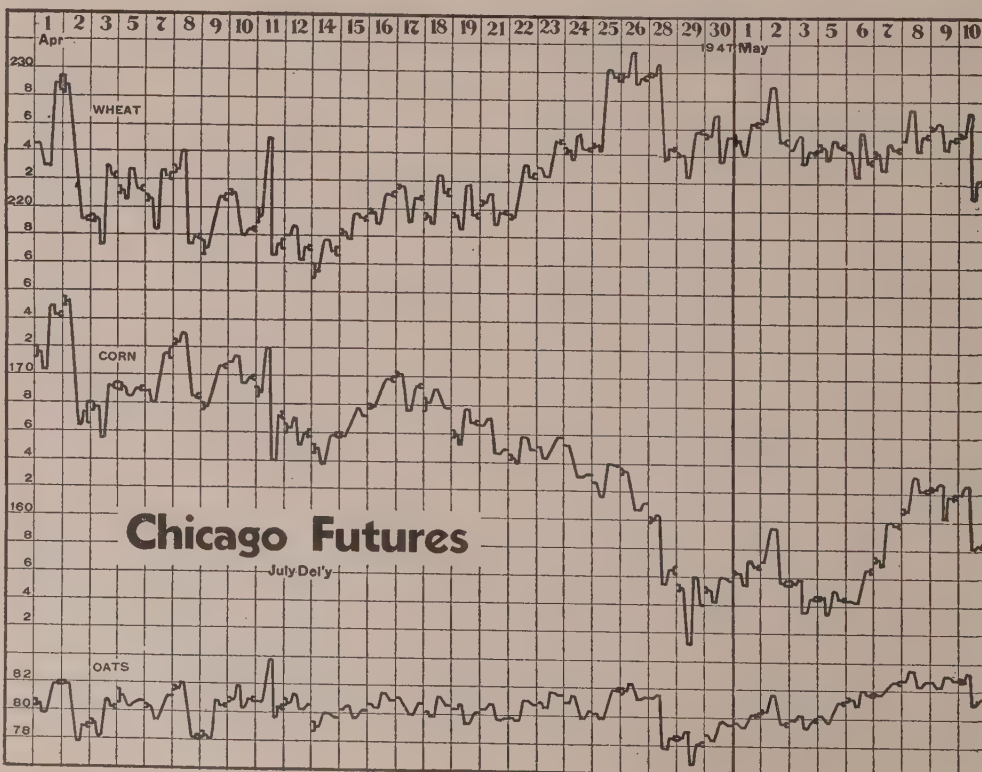
Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help shippers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated for free publication car initials, No., place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking cars:

Eleven Cars of Corn en route from Sioux City to Omaha were derailed Apr. 24 two miles northwest of Craig, Neb. Five cars overturned and several were badly damaged.—G.M.H.

P.R.R. 88467 was leaking soybeans going east thru Uniondale, Ind., about 12:30 p. m., Apr. 17.—Robert Legge.



Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Walnut Ridge, Ark.—Griffis & Sons have opened a feed store here.—P. J. P.

Stuttgart, Ark.—Joe Buffalo has been made manager of the Rice Belt Feed Store owned by R. C. and Vernon Wills.—P. J. P.

Clarendon, Ark.—R. C. Wills and son, Vernon, owner of the Rice Belt Feed Store at Stuttgart, have purchased the Farmers' Supply Co. at Clarendon from R. R. Trimble and have assumed ownership. Vernon Wills will handle the business and has announced that the feed and seed department will be expanded.—P. J. P.

Elaine, Ark.—The first grain drying equipment in Philips County is being set up here by the Modern Gin Co., J. E. Crisp, pres., announced. The plant is under construction, the equipment has been received, and it is expected to be in operation in time to take care of this year's oat crop. It will have a capacity of 300 bus. per day.—P. J. P.

Paradise, Ark.—The McCartney rice elevator and drier was wrecked by high winds recently. Judge W. A. McCartney estimated the damage at \$15,000. The rice bins, in which tons of choice rice seed were stored, were not damaged. Judge McCartney said the plant will be rebuilt. Several large motors in the elevator were badly damaged.—P. J. P.

Dumas, Ark.—The Chamber of Commerce is investigating the possibilities of constructing a plant to process the yield from approximately 2,000 acres of rice land which will be in production this year. A committee from the Chamber made an inspection trip of various mills in Arkansas County recently. G. M. Reeves, operator of one of the large rice farms near here, said a plant of 200,000-bu. capacity would be required for the present acreage, with provisions to be made for expanding the capacity in the future.—P. J. P.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Miller Malting Co. is adding 500,000 bus. grain storage. Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. has the contract.

Sonoma, Cal.—R. P. Golladay is new manager of the Napa Milling & Warehouse Co., succeeding Jack Scribner, Jr., who resigned. He has been employed by the company for the past 10 years. The firm recently closed its mill located across from the Valley Canning Co., centralizing all its mill production at the main plant on West Napa St.

Los Banos, Cal.—Sam Hamburg and Robt. McCoy have purchased the West Side Milling Co., an alfalfa meal mill, operated and owned by Earl Cecil and W. B. LeValley of Kingsburg. The mill has a capacity of about 100 tons a day. McCoy will act as manager of the mill and be in charge of its operation. In addition to handling the entire output of Hamburg Farms, the mill will continue to buy and process alfalfa from other ranches in this area.

COLORADO

Towner, Colo.—S. Hart of Kansas City, Mo., will build an elevator here.

Hartman, Colo.—The Des Mareau Commission Co. will build an elevator here, to be completed this year.

Towner, Colo.—The Geo. E. Gano Grain Corp. will build a 270,000-bu. elevator here, planned to be completed by July 10. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Holly, Colo.—The Holly Elevator Co. has built a grain dump and installed a new leg in its elevator, the latter of 6,000 bus. per hour handling capacity. The new pit will hold 200 bus. of grain.

Bristol, Colo.—Des Mareau Commission Co., newly organized grain company, has let contract for construction of a 150,000-bu. grain elevator here to the Roberts Const. Co. Work is to begin soon, the elevator to be completed in time to handle the 1947 wheat crop. Cost of elevator was placed at \$70,000.

Loveland, Colo.—Roy L. Carter, for the past two years grain buyer at the Moorhead (Minn.) Farmers Elevator, has accepted the position of general superintendent of the Big Thompson Milling & Elevator Co., taking over his new duties May 1. Prior to going to Moorhead, Minn., he was manager of elevators in and near Rocklake, N. D. for a number of years.

ILLINOIS

Weldon, Ill.—Edgar O. Martin, 76, owner of the Weldon Grain Co., died April 17 at his home.—P. J. P.

New Athens, Ill.—Wm. Skaer is new manager of the Lenzburg Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.'s local elevator.

Elliott, Ill.—The newly organized Elliott Grain Co. will build a 25,000-bu. steel and concrete elevator.—P. J. P.

Milla (Streator p.o.), Ill.—The Milla Farmers Elevator Co. has been reorganized into a co-operative association.

Piper City, Ill.—C. E. Miller, local grain dealer, sold the lumber from the old elevator building April 19.—P. J. P.

Shawneetown, Ill.—The Shawneetown Elvtr. Co. recently converted two large grain bins into a single structure for grain storage.

Shirley, Ill.—High winds April 29 toppled the Farmers Grain & Coal Co.'s elevator upon the tracks of the Alton Railroad.—P. J. P.

Bader, Ill.—W. B. Jones, 89, formerly in the grain business here for many years, died Apr. 14 at the home of his daughter in Rushville.

Andres (Peotone p.o.), Ill.—The Andres & Wilton Farmers Grain & Supply Co.'s elevators will be closed Saturday afternoons, beginning April 26.

Palestine, Ill.—We are making some improvements and considering more as soon as we can obtain millwrights, material and equipment.—Miesenhelder Mill & Elevator, Ray Miesenhelder.

Decatur, Ill.—A general wage increase of ten cents an hour, setting a minimum of \$1.10 and a maximum of \$1.50, was announced Apr. 25 by Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Inc., for approximately 250 employees.—P. J. P.

Ludlow, Ill.—We are ready to start on our new feed and fertilizer warehouse, to be erected along our house track. It is to be 40x80 ft., built to unload from box cars and from trucks.—Ludlow Co-operative Elvtr. Co.

Danville, Ill.—The Lauhoff Grain Co. will enlarge its plant as another part of the five-year expansion planned by the local grain company. Old structures on the site of the proposed new structure are being razed.

Ashland, Ill.—The Ashland Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a 40,000-bu. concrete elevator which will be completed in time to handle the new crop. The house was designed by Nelson & Beggs and Jack Const. Co. has the contract.

Flat Rock, Ill.—Ivan Miller, owner of the Crawford County Farmers Exchange, has purchased the R. A. Hasper & Son's elevator and opened a branch store there under the management of Roy Kemper. The elevator will be remodeled.

Mt. Carmel, Ill.—Representatives from Gallatin, Edwards, Lawrence and Wabash Counties, members of the Wabash Valley Improvement Ass'n., will hold a wheat growing contest for this season. May 15 is closing date for entries.—P. J. P.

Henry, Ill.—Ed Paxson of Hennepin is new manager of the Norris Grain Co.'s elevator. He for many years was county clerk of Putnam County. Mr. Paxson succeeds Frank Gray of Saratoga who was manager of the elevator for several months.

Prairie Du Rocher, Ill.—The H. C. Cole Milling Co. announced it will resume operation of the Prairie Du Rocher elevator which it had rented the past two years to William Noser, an independent operator. The mill will be under the management of George G. Besore of Urbana, Ill.—P. J. P.

Knoxville, Ill.—The Knox County Farm Bureau thru a subsidiary of the Knox County Oil Co. has purchased the Knoxville Elevator of D. D. DeForest and assumed operation. The elevator will buy and sell grain and mixed feeds. The company plans later to erect a warehouse and manufacture feeds.

Coal City, Ill.—The Grundy Grain & Supply Co. at its recent annual meeting announced net sales for the past year amounted to \$1,336,151.53, an increase of \$644,979.00 over the preceding year's business. Net savings amounted to \$42,897.11 before the deduction of \$4,007.00 income tax. At the close of the meeting patronage refund checks were distributed.

Springfield, Ill.—The fifth school in the Veterans' Grain Elevator Management program, sponsored by the Illinois State Board for Vocational Education and the Illinois Country Grain & Feed Institute, will be held here at the Hotel Illinois, May 22, 23 and 24. Registration will be at 9 a. m. Excellent informative and instructive programs have been arranged for each session.

Weston, Ill.—Stockholders of the Weston Grain Co-operative and residents of the community joined in a cleanup program at the scene of the fire which destroyed one of the two elevators and several other buildings owned by the co-operative, March 16, preparatory to constructing a grain office, hardware store and feed house. The elevator will be rebuilt later on a new site, plans for which have been completed.—P. J. P.

Dixon, Ill.—The brokerage firm of Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, Chicago, opened a branch office here May 1, with Richard M. Withrow of Wilmette, a veteran of four years in the navy, in charge. Hulburd, Warren & Chandler are brokers in stocks, bonds, grain and commodities and are members of the New York Stock Exchange and other principal exchanges. They will operate a private wire in the local office. Mr. Withrow was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade before the war.

CHICAGO NOTES

J. C. Luitweiler, partner with Bendix, Luitweiler & Co., New York, N. Y., has been elected to membership in the Board of Trade.

Damages estimated at \$500 resulted from a fire in Cargill, Inc.'s elevator at 122nd and Torrence Ave., Apr. 12, caused by sparks from an acetylene torch.

Chicago Chapter SOGES held its regular monthly meeting the evening of May 13, at Martin's Restaurant, the Chinese Room, 120 S. LaSalle St., a week earlier than usual schedule because of the annual national convention to be held at the Hotel Continental, Kansas City, Mo., May 15, 16 and 17. Last minute information on convention plans and news was the chief topic of discussion.

Directors of the Board of Trade on May 6 provided for a reduction in minimum initial margin requirements on grain futures contracts, with the exception of May wheat, corn, oats and barley. The latter were left unchanged, at 60c, 24c, 18c and 40c, respectively. On contracts entered into for delivery during months subsequent to May, 1947, the initial margin requirement was set at 30c per bu. for wheat, 18c for corn, and 12c for oats. These are applicable against all except hedging or spreading transactions. The Board also ordered that other than on hedging or spreading transactions, all margins shall be maintained at the Clearing House requirements (minimum). These are as follows: Wheat, May 1947 30c, and all others 20c, Corn, May 1947 16c, and all others 12c per bu., Oats, May 1947 12c, and all others 8c per bu. Barley was left at 25c per bu., and both cotton and lard are \$2.00 per cwt.—F. C. Bisson, Director of Public Relations.

INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind.—Vitality Feed Store now is operating as the Willis Feed & Supply Co.

Lebanon, Ind.—Thieves entered the office of the Boone Grain & Seed Co. recently and took about \$1,000 from the safe.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—The Farmers Elevator has added a line of cement and chemical hydrated lime, Oral Erwin, manager, announced.

Shipsheana, Ind.—The Wolfe Grain Co. has purchased the Honeyville Feed Mill and is operating the business as the Wolfe Feed Co.

Enos, Ind.—Enos Grain Co. is building a 40,000-bu. concrete elevator. Felts & Jack Const. Co. is building the elevator. Plans were drawn by Nelson & Beggs.

Hoagland, Ind.—Owen Carrier, formerly manager of the Farm Bureau Elevator at Williams, is new manager of the Farmers Co-operative Co.'s elevator, which is undergoing an extensive remodeling program.

Chili, Ind.—The Chili Grain & Supply Co. is building an office and addition for feed grinding and mixing. A new truck scale is being installed along with a truck hoist, feed dumps, drags, etc., Nobel Truex, owner, reported.

Indianapolis, Ind.—An Indianapolis Chapter SOGES was formed May 9 at a dinner and meeting held at Hotel Riley, 6:30 p. m. Harold Wilber, from A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill., SOGES president, was present to assist the local group to get started. Many Chicago members of the Society also were present.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Looking ahead to the busy harvest season, now is the time for grain dealers to have their truck and other scales reconditioned and sealed. Fairbanks-Morse & Co. are making their spring trip over the state, so better have them stop at your place when coming your way. Steinlite moisture testers should be rechecked at the factory if a year old, Fred K. Sale, sec'y of Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers' Ass'n, also suggested.

Fortville, Ind.—The Central Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers' Ass'n. has been organized, the fourth local group to be organized in the state. Some 30 firms located in Hamilton, Hancock, Henry, Madison and Delaware Counties were present, and Richard V. Hardin of Fortville was chosen as president and L. G. Swarts of Greenfield as sec'y-treas. Meetings will be held upon call of the president during the coming harvest months. Fred K. Sale, sec'y of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers' Ass'n, was present and assisted in the organization proceedings.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n. will meet May 12 at the Chamber of Commerce. J. W. Calland, head of Agronomy Dept., Central Soya Co., Inc., will speak on the subject, "What Is Happening to Farming." There will be a round table discussion of special subjects, including the coming wheat crop.—Alfred E. Leif, sec'y.

Indianapolis, Ind.—There is every indication our mid-summer convention at French Lick, June 23 and 24 will be a big affair from point of attendance as well as enjoyment. You will not be disappointed in the program we are now preparing, and it will be instructive and profitable to you. Further details later. Business sessions only on Monday and Tuesday mornings. You and your wife will thoroughly enjoy every minute you spend at this famous resort. There isn't a more ideal place to hold a convention anywhere in the U. S. than at French Lick, Ind.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y, Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers' Ass'n.

Carthage, Ind.—The Carthage Grain Co. held official opening of his new elevator recently, distributing prizes and souvenirs to all persons who called. Carl Hogle and Lee Sliver are co-owners of the elevator, of 10,000 bus. storage capacity, and 24x30 ft. in size and 50 ft. high. Included in its modern equipment are grinding and shelling equipment and 2-ton mixer; the leg has a handling capacity of 3,500 bus. an hour. All machinery is electrically operated with separate motors. All lights installed have dustproof containers and guards to eliminate the danger of fire. A feed storage room provides space for feeds, tankage, salt and minerals. A storage for corn cobs provides a spillway into trucks or wagons from an overhead shoot. The wheat dump on the north side of the driveway provides a 300-bu. dump bin. The elevator replaces the one that burned last July 4.

IOWA

Manly, Ia.—We are building a 50x110 ft. warehouse.—North Co-op. Processing Ass'n.

Oskaloosa, Ia.—The Rufus Smith Produce Co. is building a warehouse for feed storage.

La Porte City, Ia.—Marlin Powers has succeeded Clifford Branaman at the La Porte City Co-op. elevator.

South English, Ia.—Dave Moyer has sold his feed and produce business to Hal Huber, who has taken possession.

Fredericksburg, Ia.—E. P. von Doehren recently sold his Cargill Feed Store to the Fredericksburg Produce Ass'n.

Cedar Falls, Ia.—Clifford Branaman, formerly employed by the LaPorte City (Ia.) City Co-op. Elevator, is a new employee at the local co-op. elevator.

Algona, Ia.—Anton Streit, 90, who formerly owned and operated an elevator near the Northwestern tracks, now known as the Rising Elevator, died Apr. 19.

LaMotte, Ia.—Jos. Cahill has taken over the feed business from the Huss Implement Co., and has rented the warehouse, planning to handle feed for stock, poultry and pigs.

Audubon, Ia.—The Nishna Valley Milling Co. has had its machinery overhauled and placed in readiness for the spring work. While the overhauling was being done the plant was shut down for three weeks. Re-opening will be on a 24-hr. a day, six days a week schedule with 12 hrs. of actual operation on Sundays and the other 12 hrs. given over to plant maintenance. Fred Kraschel is plant manager.

Stockport, Ia.—Dick Workman has sold his local coal, grain and elevator interests to Roy Crawford, who will assume management of the business within a few weeks. Mr. Workman, who has served the community for the past thirty-five years in this business, will assist his sons in the management of their farm interests, and will continue in the livestock business in which he has been engaged for several years.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Des Moines Feed Club will hold its annual field day at the Hyperion Club the afternoon and evening of June 26. Persons planning to attend are urged to make reservations thru Gene Gourley, sec'y, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Des Moines. Charge for the dinner and the evening entertainment will be \$4 per person. Golf extra.

Red Oak, Ia.—The Dannen Mills has started operation of its feeds plant, Dean Murren, local manager, announced. Pellet machines have not been received as yet and the newly expanded facilities will not be in full operation until about July 1, he stated. The office redecorating and remodeling, set back by a fire as it was nearing completion, has been finished. Work has not started as yet on the firm's warehouse to be built adjacent to the present building.

Des Moines, Ia.—After several months' efforts, the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n thru co-operation of station WOI, Iowa State College, Ames, Chicago Board of Trade, and Harry Linn, State Dept. of Agr., has succeeded in getting a radio station in Iowa to broadcast the future grain market. Broadcasting station WOI (640 on your dial) will give Chicago grain futures each half hour, beginning at 8:30 a. m., CST, until the close of the markets. The broadcast started Apr. 28 and continues as follows: The market opens in Chicago on daylight saving time at 9:30 a. m. Following is a time chart, central standard time, for the broadcast: Chicago grain futures—8:30-8:31, opening; 8:59-9:00, 9:30-9:31, 9:59-10:00, 10:30-10:31, 10:59-11:00, 11:29-11:30, 11:59-12:00 mid-session broadcasts; 12:30-12:31, closing.

KANSAS

Lewis, Kan.—The Lewis Co-operative Co. will build a 200,000-bu. concrete elevator.

Spearville, Kan.—The Farmers Co-operative will build a 100,000-bu. concrete elevator.—P. J. P.

Cheney, Kan.—The Midwest Grain Co. is enlarging its storage facilities and putting in a feed plant.

Alden, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n is considering plans to build a 100,000-bu. elevator.—G. M. H.

Elkhart, Kan.—Quonset huts and roundtops are being erected in Morton County for use as granaries.—P. J. P.

Cheney, Kan.—The Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Grain Co. has raised its head house and is installing a new leg and lift.

Wathena, Kan.—Frank C. Foley, 76, manager of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Co. for many years, died May 3.—P. J. P.

Wichita, Kan.—An electrical breakdown in the Kansas Milling Co.'s Plant B on Apr. 17 did considerable damage to a 125-h.p. motor.

Enterprise, Kan.—The Kansas Grain Co. has painted its west elevator. The large east elevator is to be straightened and given a new metal covering.

Quenemo, Kan.—C. E. Helmick recently opened a feed store and cream station and will handle a full line of livestock and poultry feeds.—G. M. H.

Dodge City, Kan.—Plans for labor activity in this season's grain harvest were formulated at a nine-state conference of wheat men here Apr. 29.—P. J. P.

Home, Kan.—Chas. Olloman, formerly of Wymore, Neb., is the new manager of the Home Grain, Stock & Mercantile Co., taking over his new duties Apr. 1.

Wichita, Kan.—John C. Schwader, for the past 17 years employed by the Kansas Milling Co., died unexpectedly Apr. 21. He had been a resident of Wichita for 30 years.—G. M. H.

Solomon, Kan.—The Farmers Elevator has installed a new 50-ton scale with 45x10 ft. deck. A 16x22 ft. office is being built, the old office to be used to enlarge the warehouse and elevator.

Attica, Kan.—The Continental Grain Co. of Enid, Okla., recently purchased assets of the Attica Grain & Elevator Co. Loren Hickey has been named resident manager of the new firm which will operate as the Continental Grain Co.

Pratt, Kan.—A new 50-ton truck scale with 45x10 ft. deck has been installed at the Pratt Mills. An office building 14x28 ft. will be erected soon just east of the present office.—G. M. H.

Gilbert (Beloit p.o.), Kan.—The Thierolf Grain Co. has increased its grain storage capacity from 20,000 to 25,000 bus. The elevator head was built 16 ft. higher to make possible the increase.

Gorham, Kan.—We have about completed our 40,000-bu. extra storage facilities at our old plant, the work done by Johnson-Sampson Const. Co.—Gorham Farmers Co-op. Ass'n, F. E. Nowak, mgr.

Herington, Kan.—The Continental Grain Co. recently gave its buildings a new aluminum surface in a general renovation program at its plant. A new heavy duty truck scale is being installed.—G. M. H.

Axtell, Kan.—W. T. Backman, manager of the Continental Grain Co. at Home, Kan., is operating a grinding unit in this territory, its headquarters here. Willard Ely is in charge of the local grinding business.

Brewster, Kan.—We recently have completed an elevator office building and installed a new 60-ft. 100,000 lb. capacity Fairbanks Print-O-Matic scale in preparation for the coming harvest.—V. Lauesen, elevator manager, Farmers' Co-operative Ass'n.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The mill of the Consolidated Flour Mills was destroyed by fire May 2 with an estimated loss of more than \$250,000. The loss included 70,000 bus. of wheat and two carloads of flour. Friction of a pulley against a stalled rubber conveyor was said to have sparked dust in the mill and the blaze followed.

Ness City, Kan.—E. L. Rickel, Kansas City, will build an elevator here this summer, with the initial 20,000-bu. unit and headhouse expected to be completed in time for the 1947 wheat harvest. Rickel said that the structure eventually will be 200,000 bus. capacity. The elevator will be located east of the railroad station.—I. D. A.

Liberal, Kan.—After an absence of 15 years, Goffe-Carkener, Inc., grain and commodities wire house with headquarters in Kansas City, recently established an office here. Bill Rogers, formerly of Hutchinson and Wichita, has been named manager, and Ollie Winn, with Goffe-Carkener in Hutchinson for a number of years, is a local associate.—G. M. H.

Home, Kan.—W. T. Mackman, manager of the Continental Grain Co., recently installed a new portable feed grinder driven by a 140-h.p. motor. This grinder is mounted on a new truck and is operated by Dale Smith, formerly connected with the company as truck driver and helper. The grinding unit will operate in surrounding territory with headquarters at the elevator office.

Topeka, Kan.—The Topeka Terminal Elevators, Inc., has been formed, with Wm. E. Root, formerly of Wichita, pres., and Claire O. Pollock and J. J. Martin, both formerly with the Kansas Elvtr. Co., as executive vice-pres. and traffic manager, respectively. The new company has acquired the local 1,100,000-bu. elevator formerly owned by the Kansas Elvtr. Co., ownership of the property assumed by the Ismert-Hincke Milling Co. of which Topeka Elevators, Inc., will operate as a subsidiary. Ismert-Hincke Milling Co. also owns an elevator on North Jefferson St. The new firm will conduct a general merchandising and elevator business in grains, as well as futures business. Cecil P. McWilliams who has been superintendent of the Kansas Elvtr. Co. will continue with the new firm. Change of ownership was effective May 1.—G. M. H.

Caldwell, Kan.—Many grain companies reported property damaged by recent high winds, among them elevators and mills owned by the following firms: Consolidated Flour Mills Co., Caldwell; Abilene Flour Mills Co., Canada; Preston Co-op. Grain & Mercantile Co., Carmi; Iowa Milling Co., Iola; The Consolidated Flour Mills Co., Newton; S. P. Wallingford Grain Corp., Sitka; Imperial Flour Mills Co., Sharon; Haven Lumber Co., Yoder. The loss in each instance was small.

Scott City, Kan.—A private 60,000-bu. grain elevator with a special railroad siding for loading of grain cars is under construction by C. H. Hutchins, farmer living three miles south of here on the Santa Fe right-of-way adjoining his farm. The elevator will consist of four concrete tanks 20 ft. in diameter and 55 ft. high, and two smaller tanks. Hutchins and B. H. Kimball, who is associated with him in the grain and livestock business, have 2,500 acres of wheat this year.—I. D. A.

Syracuse, Kan.—The Syracuse Co-operative Exchange recently let a contract to the Johnson-Sampson Const. Co. to build a 100,000-bu. grain elevator here. A. L. Greenwood, manager of the Co-op., stated construction will begin in July and the structure will not be ready for handling of the 1947 wheat crop. The new building will be located between the company's present elevator and the office structure. Altho the new elevator will not be completed by harvest time, predictions were made here that the establishment will have plenty of the 1947 wheat to handle if the structure is erected by October, since the grain car situation will cause heavy storage on farms, and the elevator completed as late as Labor Day or Thanksgiving in the Southwest wheatbelt won't be empty long.—G. M. H.

KENTUCKY

Glasgow, Ky.—A. B. Nuckols, 70, owner of the Glasgow Milling Co. and in the milling business here since 1923, died of a heart attack Apr. 20.—P. J. P.

Barlow, Ky.—The W. S. Avey Grain Co. is building a \$40,000 elevator and grain receiving station here, to be in operation before the harvest season. The 25,000-bu. structure will be 53 ft. high and equipped with modern machinery. A 34-ft. deck scale will be installed and electric truck hoist. Plans call for installation of an automatic oil-burning drier which will handle 300 bus. per hour, and a sheller.

An office building is also under construction. Mr. Avey is sole owner of the company. He formerly was connected with the Samuel Hastings Co., Cairo, Ill.

Auburn, Ky.—The Auburn Mills have been incorporated, capital stock, \$100,000; to deal in grains and cereals. Incorporators are R. I. Scott, Bonnie B. Scott, H. D. Scott and Ruby O. Scott.—P. J. P.

Madisonville, Ky.—Thomson Bros. who have been in the feed milling business for years have built a 20,000-bu. elevator on the L. & N. Railroad and are ready to ship corn, wheat and soybeans thruout the south.

MICHIGAN

Reed City, Mich.—The Kent Elevator has installed a new 50-hp. electric hammer mill.

Tustin, Mich.—McClintic & Co. reported its buildings and machinery sustained slight damage recently from high winds.

St. Louis, Mich.—Hart Bros. are installing a 75-hp. hammer mill, with tramp iron separator, mill being driven by a 75-hp. fully enclosed motor.

Pigeon, Mich.—A 60-hp. hammer mill and a one-ton feed mixer have been installed in the Wallace & Morley elevator. Both motors are of the fully enclosed type.

Utica, Mich.—New feed mill equipment installed in the Utica Farm Bureau plant consists of a 22-in. hammer mill driven by a 7.5-hp. fully enclosed motor, and two Kelly-Duplex 1.5-ton feed mixers driven by fully enclosed motors.

MINNESOTA

Felton, Minn.—A Farmers' Co-operative Elvtr. Co. is being organized here.

Houston, Minn.—The business of the Wheaton Feed Co. has been purchased by James T. Highlen.

Sebek, Minn.—The Sebek Elevator is being remodeled and a new feed mixer and other equipment is being installed.

Paynesville, Minn.—Oliver Garding recently sold his local elevator to Leo Tschann of Northfield, Minn.—A. M. M.

Worthington, Minn.—B. P. St. John & Son will rebuild their elevator destroyed by fire last December, and will erect a corn drying plant.—P. J. P.



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Hector, Minn.—Harold Schnickels, who worked at the Hector Elvtr. Co. for several years, is opening a feed and feed grinding business in the old bowling alley building.

Gilfillan (Morgan p.o.), Minn.—The Potter Grain & Fuel Co. of Morgan, Minn., has purchased the C. O. Gilfillan elevator from Mr. Gilfillan and will use it for storage of grain and feed.

Dundas, Minn.—The elevator owned by Geo. Babcock was destroyed by fire together with a quantity of feed and grain. Loss was estimated at about \$25,000, the feed and grain valued at \$4,000.—A. M. M.

Wabasha, Minn.—Wm. B. Webb, 64, former president of the Wabasha Roller Mills, died of a heart ailment Apr. 21 in Hawaii. Webb sold his interest in the mill two years ago, and with his family went to Hawaii last fall.—P. J. P.

Hills, Minn.—H. H. Nordby has sold his Hills Feed Mill to Asle Skattum of Sioux Falls, a former resident here, and is retiring from active business. He has been in the feed grinding and mixing business here for 34 years.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Harry S. Helm, 79, chairman of the board of the Russell-Miller Milling Co., died May 6, following a heart attack. Mr. Helm became president of the company in 1923, and chairman of the board in 1940.

Truman, Minn.—Percy Brandt has resigned as manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., effective May 15, and with Mrs. Brandt will move to Redwood Falls where he will manage an elevator. Lloyd Matson will succeed him as manager.

Eden Valley, Minn.—Ben Garding has sold the elevator he has operated here for many years to the Werner Elevator Co. of Watkins, Minn.—A. M. M.

Badger, Minn.—A Farmers Elevator Co. is being organized, to build an elevator here if present plans materialize. C. N. Moen is chairman of the organization com'tee.

Mora, Minn.—Fordyce Johnson has sold his interest in the Mora Feed & Grain Co. to Paul Rosnow who now is sole owner. The company will operate under the same name as hitherto. Mr. Johnson will continue to do the grain hauling as in the past.

Worthington, Minn.—Cargill, Inc., is moving two elevators here from Reading. The foundations for the structures is being put in by the T. E. Ibberson Co., who also has the contract to build a \$35,000 warehouse for the company on its property at Oxford St. at the Rock Island crossing.

Salol, Minn.—Among 25 non-housing projects halted by orders of the compliance division of the office of the housing expediter in a crack-down on alleged violations of construction regulations for having started construction without permission was the Salol Farmers Union Co-operative's \$32,140 grain elevator.

Minneapolis, Minn.—L. E. Woodburn, Clay Center, Kan., who recently completed 32 yrs. service with the Jersee Co., manufacturers of a concentrate used in poultry and livestock feeds, was promoted to assistant manager. Mr. Woodburn will have charge of all company salesmen. He will take over his new position here June 1.—G. M. H.

New Germany, Minn.—The elevator purchased recently by the Maple Creamery, Inc., was saved from serious damage recently when prompt action of firemen extinguished a blaze that was discovered early Apr. 16. Faulty electric wiring started the blaze. Some feed stored in the structure and part of the interior of the building burned, the loss estimated at about \$2,000.

Silver Lake, Minn.—Hub Anglin and Rolland Taylor have leased the Mallak Elevator from Frank J. Mallak as of Apr. 1. Mr. Anglin has taken over management of the business, Mr. Taylor remaining on his job as manager of the Stearns Lumber Co.'s yard. The new business will operate as the Farmers Supply Co. and will handle grain, coal and feeds and operate the oil and gas station. Mr. Anglin was employed by the Pacific Grain Co. here for 12 years before being transferred to Fairfax by the company. During the past year he has been employed by the Cokato (Minn.) Mill & Elvtr. Co.

MISSOURI

Paris, Mo.—The M.F.A. Central Co-op. Ass'n's elevator was damaged by fire Apr. 16.

Appleton City, Mo.—The M. D. Grider elevator was damaged by recent high winds, the loss small.

Knobnoster, Mo.—The Knobnoster Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was damaged slightly by high winds Apr. 18.

Green City, Mo.—The M.F.A. Central Co-op. elevator and warehouse was damaged slightly by recent high winds.

St. Louis, Mo.—Michael McNamara, 79, a former state grain inspector, died here April 20, of the infirmities of old age.—P. J. P.

Palmyra, Mo.—C. T. Fagan will erect a building, part of which will house an expanded feed and farm produce business.—P. J. P.

Tracy, Mo.—The Fairview Farms organization purchased the Swaney Mill and is operating the business with Ray Frouser as manager.

Tuscumbia, Mo.—After more than 30 years of operation on the Osage River front, the Anchor Milling Co. is moving to a new location on a hill site and a formal opening of the new stores and offices will be held in the near future.—P. J. P.

Paris, Mo.—A large shed owned by Bishop Bros. containing several tons of fertilizer, block salt and other products, burned April 15.—P. J. P.

Salem, Mo.—W. D. Gwinn, 82, who operated the Banner Mill here for about 15 years, died April 22 in a Waynesville hospital after a month's illness.—P. J. P.

St. Louis, Mo.—Valier & Spies Milling Co. division of Flour Mills of America has its 900,000-bu. storage annex under construction. Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. has the contract.

Pomona, Mo.—Burglars broke in the grocery and feed store owned and operated by Richards Bros. recently and escaped with over \$2,500 in cash, and insurance papers and property deed.—P. J. P.

Harrisonville, Mo.—Fred J. Thomas has given over active management and operation of the Economy Feed Mills to his son, Fred J. Thomas, Jr., and his son-in-law, Robert B. Kaye. Mr. Thomas did not sell his interest in the mills, but will act only in the capacity of adviser. Fred J. Jr., will be in charge of mill operations and local service and Bob Kaye will be rural sales manager. He and Mrs. Kaye will move here from Chillicothe. Mr. Kaye has been extension agent for Livingstone County and will remain in that capacity until his successor arrives.

Charleston, Mo.—Our new 35,000-bu. concrete and steel elevator will have been completed and ready for operation about June 1. It will have two unloading dumps so that ear corn and bulk grain or soybeans may be unloaded from farmers' trucks at the same time. It will be equipped with three legs, two for receiving grain and one for loading out. It also will have a loading spout for trucks. All machinery installed will be of latest type and the plant will be operated by steam power. The elevator replaces our house that burned Apr. 30, 1946. This company has been in continuous operation at the same location since 1921. Our motto—"For the Best in Price and Service."—R. C. Davis Cotton & Grain Co.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The first annual service award dinner for the office employees of Dannen Mills, Inc., and their families was held here the evening of May 7, to recognize those employees who had served the company for many years. H. L. Dannen, pres. of the company, made the presentation of service pins. E. A. Gumbert, purchasing agent, was awarded a solid gold pin for his 20 yrs. of service. Miss Edna Dawson, sec'y-asst. treas., was presented with the 15 yr. service award pin. Those receiving 10 yr. service awards were Arthur Frank, E. R. Rutledge, Geo. C. McClain, Geo. Lippold, Wm. C. Crabtree, Harold Underwood, A. J. Monach, W. J. Sprengel, C. F. Cremer and Joe Joffe. Five year service award pins were given to Chas. Mannschreck, Steve Salanski, C. W. Glassel, Jean Conner, Olin Herrriott, Bette Scott and Arlene Ruby. Dwight L. Dannen, company vice-pres., presided.

KANSAS CITY NOTES

J. F. Baumgartner and Jas. J. Lynch have been admitted to membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade.

Moore-Seaver Grain Co.'s creditors held a meeting May 8 in the company's office at which time a complete audit of the company's affairs was made and creditors were informed as to the exact status of the situation. Liquidation has been practically completed, Harold A. Merrill, general manager, stated.

By large majorities, Kansas City Board of Trade members May 6 voted favorably on several changes in the constitution and rules of the exchange. One provision allows issuance of additional memberships by the board of directors, at a price not less than \$15,000. Another change increases the commission for executing trades in grain sorghums for future delivery to \$12.50 per 280,000 lbs. or multiples thereof and \$3.50 per 56,000 lbs. Other changes govern operations of non-member solicitors.

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MOLINE, ILLINOIS

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The Pay Way Feed Mills were damaged considerably by fire the morning of Apr. 26.

Directors of the Grain Clearing Co. of the Kansas City Board of Trade have voted to increase clearing charges on futures trades as follows, effective May 1: On grain from 1c per 1,000 bus. to 2c per 1,000 bus. and on mill-feed from 2c per ton to 5c per ton; these charges to apply as heretofore on purchases.

Albert F. Harris has purchased the Kansas City Board of Trade membership of H. E. Poor, retired grain man. The price was \$12,250. J. F. Baumgartner applied for the membership of the late L. A. Fuller, former president of the Fuller Grain Co. Mr. Baumgartner is a member of the firm and no consideration was involved. James J. Lynch applied for the membership of H. C. Gamage, vice pres. of the insolvent Moore-Seaver Grain Co. The price was \$11,000. Lynch is a representative of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., and is to be transferred from Chicago to Kansas City.—P. J. P.

Disposal of elevator properties by the Kansas Elvtr. Co., Inc., will cause no interruption of its merchandising business, Harry L. Robinson, president, announced. The company recently sold to the Topeka Terminal Elevators, Inc., the Topeka 1,100,000-bu. elevator and several months ago disposed of 36 country elevators to the Norris Grain Co. The company was organized in 1931, at which time the purchase of the Topeka elevator was made. Active merchandising connections developed since that time are being maintained. Mr. Robinson said an expansion of personnel was under way and indicated the purchase of new country station gathering facilities was under consideration. Mr. Robinson has been active in the grain business of the Southwest since 1918, and in Kansas City for the past 15 years. He has an international reputation as an authority on Kansas crops. Offices of the Kansas Elevator Co. are in the Board of Trade Building.—G. M. H.

MONTANA

Bozeman, Mont.—The Western Grain & Seed Co. was incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000.

Amsterdam, Mont.—The Montana Flour Mills Co.'s elevator was damaged slightly by recent high winds.

Grass Range, Mont.—The Montana Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was destroyed by fire Apr. 18, the loss estimated at \$30,000 by George St. Peter of Lewistown, company manager. A portion of the 7,000 bus. of wheat in the elevator may be salvaged.

NEBRASKA

Scotia, Neb.—The Scotia Grain & Feed Co. recently installed a dust collector and a blower.

Herman, Neb.—Audley Russell, formerly manager of the Farmers Co-op. elevator at Tekamah, Neb., is new manager of the Woods Updike Lands Co. Elevator.

Elmwood, Neb.—Three 1,500-bu. bins are being added to the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n's elevator; a new hoist will be installed and the driveway has been enlarged.

Bushnell, Neb.—John R. Jirton of Morrill, who recently bot 25 sections of mainline right-of-way from the Union Pacific railroad, purchased the buildings of the Bushnell Lumber Co. and will remodel them to store wheat.

Osceola, Neb.—Kenneth McMullen has sold his produce and feed store to LeRoy Helgmeier of North Bend, and left with his wife for Oregon, where they will reside. Henry Studt of Los Angeles will manage the business for Helgmeier.

Tekamah, Neb.—Francis P. Kozisek of Hooper is new manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator, taking over his duties here May 1. He succeeds Audley Russell, resigned. Mr. Kozisek was ass't manager of the Farmers Union Co-op. Co. at Hooper.

York, Neb.—A new electrically operated overhead lift has been installed at the York Milling Co.'s plant. The company also will enlarge its warehouse this spring.

Omaha, Neb.—The Frito Co. of Nebraska has been incorporated; authorized to deal in corn and vegetable by-products, and dairy and grain products, with a capitalization of \$60,000. Incorporators are: Robert Rehkopf, Topeka, Kan., and Jay T. Yancy, Jr., Rockmart, Ga.—G. M. H.

Columbus, Neb.—The Shell Creek Mill and 40-acre farm on which it stands were offered for sale at public auction Apr. 23. The old mill was built by Jos. Bucher in 1878. Arnold Schmitt, last owner of the property, is a rancher living at Marvin, S. D. It had been in his family for the past 56 years.

Fremont, Neb.—Seventy-five dealers and representatives of Sargent & Co., feed and grain firm, attended a special dinner meeting at the Hotel Pathfinder the evening of Apr. 22. F. M. Crosley was toastmaster. A program pertaining to the feed business was presented. The affair was the first of several regular dealer meetings planned for this territory.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—John H. Mead, Sr., 74, grain dealer and stockman, died Apr. 19 of a heart ailment. He had been critically ill for a week. Mr. Mead established the Mead Milling Co. in 1920. In 1930 he began cattle feeding operations and in 1934 acquired a 10,000 acre ranch in Banner County. He increased the capacity of his mill in an enlargement and modernizing program in 1937.

West Point, Neb.—The Johnson & Weiler Grain & Feed Co. is building a 30,000-bu. grain elevator, to be completed in July. Principal business of the new enterprise will be rolling of corn, but the company will also buy, sell, transport, handle and process grains, by-products, feeds, produce, food products, seed and other merchandise. The frame elevator with concrete basement will be 75 ft. high.

Holdrege, Neb.—Three district farmers' co-operative meetings were held recently, here on Apr. 28, at Ogallala Apr. 29, and Alliance Apr. 30. Purpose of the meetings as announced by Jay A. Person, president of the Nebraska Co-operative Council was to better the relations between farmers' co-operatives and other businesses, to study taxation and accounting problems and to receive progress reports.

Osmond, Neb.—The Osmond Seed, Feed & Grain Co. opened for business Apr. 26. Boyd Edwards, owner and operator, arranged a program for the occasion and awarded prizes to visitors. The elevator, warehouse and office are located just outside the city limits on Highway 20.

Daykin, Neb.—Rex Peters, manager of the Swanton Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. purchased the old elevator building of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. at public auction recently. He will raze the building and remove the lumber to Swanton. A new elevator, concrete and steel construction, will be built on the site of the old house this summer, and is expected to be ready for operation in time for this year's harvest.

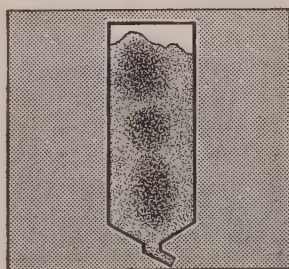
Omaha, Neb.—LB502, a law designed to facilitate harvest of Nebraska's wheat crop, has been passed by the legislature. It would permit trucks from other states to haul grain in Nebraska for 30 days between July 1 and Oct. 1 "or under emergency conditions" without a Nebraska license. The trucks would have to be registered with a county treasurer of one of the counties in which they were operating. Operators would have to pay a \$1 fee for each truck.

Schuyler, Neb.—The Schuyler Alfalfa Milling Co. started action in district court of Colfax County asking for an accounting by Elton E. Reinmiller, manager of the company from May 1, 1946, to Dec. 1. The petition stated Reinmiller partially by oral and partially by written contract was to lease 500 acres of alfalfa land near Mead, Neb., that 350 tons of alfalfa are still supposed to be on the Mead property that the defendant has not permitted the plaintiff to move; that a total of 617 tons of alfalfa are unaccounted for, for which the defendant collected under his contract.

Diller, Neb.—Fire believed to have started by defective wiring destroyed approximately half of the facilities of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently. The elevator contained 10,000 bus. of corn, wheat and oats. Grain not burned was damaged by smoke. Volunteer firemen subdued the blaze about two hours after it broke out. Fire departments at Odell and Fairburg responded to calls. The driveway into the overhead bins was almost completely destroyed. The main elevator structure remained intact altho part of the outside was charred and the inside was damaged. Rebuilding will start at once. R. J. Bazant manages the elevator for the Black Bros. of Wymore, Neb.—G. M. H.

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No. 49 Does poor grain condition affect fumigation results?

Yes. Where grain is in a serious sweating or heating condition, practical experience has shown it is advisable to give such grain an extra or preliminary transfer a day or two before treating — so as to aerate and cool it. Otherwise dosages will have to be increased appreciably to give equivalent fumigation results.

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NEW MEXICO

Artesia, N. M.—Frank L. Wilson has bought the interest of his partner, Wallace Anderson, in the firm of Wilson & Anderson, and is sole owner of the business effective Apr. 1, ending a pleasant business association of 27 years. He will operate the business as F. L. Wilson Feed & Farm Supply Store. Mr. Wilson has been in the feed and grain business here for the past 30 years. Mr. Anderson's present plans are to take a long vacation.

Roswell, N. M.—The New Mexico Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n held a feed trade school here May 26 and 27, given over principally to bring the dealers up to date on nutrition, Arthur Ravel, president of the association, announced. Instructors were present from the state agricultural college to address the school and talks on management were made also by industry leaders. Mr. Ravel said his association was determined that New Mexico feed dealers would be as well informed and able to serve their customers as any dealer elsewhere.

NEW YORK

New York, N. Y.—Directors of Pillsbury Mills on May 2 declared an extra dividend of 50c a share on the common stock along with the regular quarterly dividend of 40c, payable June 2 to stock of record June 2. This brings payments in the fiscal year, ending May 31, to \$2, against a total payment of \$1.60 in the preceding fiscal year.—P. J. P.

New York, N. Y.—Members of Grain Shovelers Local 109, International Longshoremen's Ass'n, AFL, voted Apr. 20 to petition the NRB for permission to take a strike vote among employees of the Grain Handling Co., Inc., unloaders of grain carriers. The local explained the union's action resulted from the corporation's offer to "merely renew the contract which expired Apr. 15 without an increase in the rate of compensation."—G. E. T.

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo, N. D.—The Interstate Seed & Grain Co.'s office is being remodeled and repaired.

Rhame, N. D.—Paul Zielsdorf has tendered his resignation as manager of the Farmers Equity Union's elevator, effective June 1.

Cleveland, N. D.—We have installed a new cleaner and plan to install a new 20-ton scale this summer.—Farmers Co-operative Ass'n, W. C. Billigmeier, mgr.

Fargo, N. D.—L. A. Jensen, extension service agronomist, announced that 22 North Dakota counties will participate in 54 heat and corn fertilizer demonstrations this year.—P. J. P.

Tioga, N. D.—John Orser has resigned as local manager of the E. O. Dickinson Grain Co., effective July 1, and will devote his entire time to farming here and in Canada. Mr. Orser has been employed by the company for the past 18 years. He entered the grain buying business at the age of 16 when he became a helper for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at Colgate.

Dickinson, N. D.—R. A. Gray of Regent has taken over the duties of manager of the Farmers Elevator, succeeding Frank Bannister. He will be assisted by Martin Steckler. Mr. Gray was manager of the Farmers Elevator at Regent for 22 years.

Webster, N. D.—Pumping water from a ditch through 1,000 ft. of hose, Devils Lake firemen halted a fire in the office and engine room of the International Elvtr. Co.'s elevator the night of Apr. 30 before it could spread to the main structure. An overheated exhaust started the fire.

Minot, N. D.—Sixty Minot employees of the Russell-Miller Milling Co. were presented gifts and the local firm a plaque for the outstanding safety record during 1946 among the firm's establishments. Other mills which competed were at Valley City, Grand Forks, Mandan, Duluth, Buffalo, N. Y., and Billings, Mont.—P. J. P.

OHIO

Sidney, O.—The Botkins Grain Co. has installed two pellet mills for livestock and poultry feed.

Carroll, O.—Slight damage was caused at the Carroll Elvtr. Co.'s elevator recently when a motor on a hammer mill caught fire.

Lebanon, O.—The Lebanon Farmers Co-op. is dismantling its elevator, the old Aungst elevator formerly owned by the late Lon Simon-ton.

Dover, O.—The Tuscarawas Farm Bureau has received approval for construction of a \$66,200 elevator and feed mill on the B. & O. right-of-way.

Ashville, O.—Fire starting in the grain drier of the Scioto Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator on Mar. 26 damaged the structure and a small amount of stock.

Columbus, O.—The Karr Feed Service Co. now has a direct ticker tape service with Chicago for the grain quotations just as they come off the grain floor.

Harpster, O.—The Harpster Grain Co. has sold its elevator to Paul Meyers of near Harpster, V. M. Chatlain, near Nevada, and Jos. Ellis, Upper Sandusky.

Glenmont, O.—J. P. Allison of Killbuck sold his local elevator and stock to Clarence Pyers who has been managing the business. Mr. Allison owns and operates the Killbuck Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Marietta, O.—Chas. Vernon Calendine and Ronald Ralph Hardie, indicted jointly for burglary and larceny of the Big 4 Feed Store, were sentenced to serve one to 15 years in the penitentiary following pleas of guilty.

East Canton, O.—The Blue Jay Milling service has been purchased by W. W. Gilliam of Louisville from S. R. Stone. The new owner has taken over the business and plans to install modern machinery including a new feed mill.

Marion, O.—Members of the McMillen Feed unit of Local 750 UAW (CIO) voted April 21 to accept an amended contract giving the workers an increase of 22c an hour with a minimum pay rate of \$1.12 per hour, and providing for job bidding.—P. J. P.

Columbus, O.—The Columbus Feed Club will hold a spring party for its members and wives and friends at Hotel Fort Hayes May 16. The party will start with a dinner at 7:15 p. m. and will be followed by an evening of entertainment. Joe Sebold is master of ceremonies.

Fort Recovery, O.—The Equity Exchange recently added a new service, purchasing a power sprayer, which machine, operated by an employee of the company, will spray milking barns, milk houses, cow loafing barns, hog houses, hen houses, for ridding them of flies.

Seville, O.—Three teen aged boys confessed to Sheriff Chas. Williams to having broken into and robbed the Seville Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, the Akron Products Co.'s office and the Seville Lumber Co.'s office. They got 40c from the elevator and about \$30 from the lumber office.

New Washington, O.—The Ohio Soya Co.'s soybean plant was slightly damaged on Apr. 13 by fire originating in soybean cake.

Fostoria, O.—A special meeting of the grain and feed dealers of Northwestern Ohio was held in the Y.M.C.A. building on May 12, at 7:30 p. m. under auspices of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Ohio. Important topics pertaining to the grain and feed business were discussed. Virgil Koehring was chairman.

Lilly Chapel, O.—H. W. Sark, co-owner of Sark & Plum, Inc.'s elevator and grain business, recently underwent the fifth operation on his right leg at Mt. Carmel Hospital. Mr. Sark broke his leg in five places in an accident last July and was a patient in the hospital from July to February. He returned then to remain until the surgeon gave his approval for the fifth operation.

Toledo, O.—Henry E. Goldner, 67, owner of the Genoa Mills, Inc., Genoa, died Apr. 12 at his home here after a four months' illness. A native of Detroit, he had lived in Toledo 50 years and was in the grain business 45 years. At various times he was associated with the Toledo Grain & Milling Co., Haskell Milling Co., and National Milling Co., and was superintendent of the Kasco Mills, Inc. For the past 17 years he was head of the Genoa Mills, Inc.

Toledo, O.—The National Milling Co., negotiating with Flour, Feed & Grain Elvtr. workers Local 19140, granted raises retroactive to Mar. 1, consisting of a 10c hourly increase across the board; also some adjustments ranging from 2.5c to 10c. The Norris Grain Co., which operates the East Side Iron and B. & O. elevators, also successfully completed negotiations with the union, granting a 10c hourly increase across the board, with elevator men at this plant receiving a 5c adjustment. Raises with this company were made retroactive to Apr. 7.

Toledo, O.—The Norris Grain Co. was charged with violating the city's smoke control ordinance recently failing to abate a dust nuisance, and in answer to the charge Paul Atkinson, manager of the grain company, said his firm had placed an order for construction of filter screens. Penalty sections of the smoke and pure air ordinance provide for fines of from \$25 to \$100 a day for each day of violation. The councilmen's order to the city law department to begin prosecution, the first under the seven-month-old ordinance, was later held up when the grain company promised to install the dust filter screens at once.

Grafton, O.—Under the company retirement program, Fred N. Barton, manager of the local plant for United Mills Co., Inc., retired as of May 1. Mr. Barton is one of the best known grain men in the Central States and has a wide acquaintance in railway circles due to his extensive traffic work. Starting out as a telegraph operator, he early in life became connected with the grain business as a country elevator wheat buyer. For several years before coming to Grafton he was associated with the Federal Mill & Elvtr. Co. at its Mansfield, O., plant. In 1928 he became traffic director and grain buyer here for United Mills and in 1933 took over the duties of manager.

Alger, O.—High winds have a penchant for elevator structures thruout the state judging from the number reported as damaged recently. Firms reporting losses incurred were Alger Elevator (warehouse and office), Alger; Farmers Elvtr. Co., Amherst; George A. Draft & Son, Baltimore; Brown-Burnworth Co., Bremen Motz-Cook Grain Co., Brice Winchester Milling Co. (office roof), Canal, Winchester Carroll Elevator, Carroll; Ohio Soya Co., Carrothers; Ohio Field Seed Co., Chatfield; W. H. Herrnstain, Chillicothe; A. Deed & Sons (warehouse), Lancaster Loudonville Milling Co. (warehouse), Loudonville; Nova Elvtr. Co., Nova; Shandon Milling Co., Shandon; W. E. Tuttle & Co., Springfield; A. B. McDonald (feed mill), Washington Court House; Graig's Coal Yard & Elevator, West Liberty. In the majority of instances the damage was small.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS AND FEED PLANTS

R. R. HOWELL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Delphos, O.—Recent construction started by the Delphos Grain & Milling Co. in the completion of its post-war expansion program, includes 17 additional tanks for grain and soybean storage at the local plant. These bins will be 25 ft. in diameter, 112 ft. high, with a 208 ft. headhouse. The total bushels of new storage will be 500,000 bus. and combined with the present storage will give the company total capacity of 750,000 bus. The new tanks will be located south of the company's present plant and will extend to the Nickel Plate Railroad, giving the company the advantage of out unloading and loading on both the Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate railroads. The new elevator will be equipped with a 2,500-bu. hopper scale, 5,000-bu. per hour cleaner, 750-bu. per hour drier, 50-ton truck scale and modern grain dump for truck business. The grain dump will be equipped with the latest Kewanee hydraulic semi-tractor trailer dump. Along with this storage, additional machinery is being placed in the soybean plant to increase production 50 per cent. This will give the company soybean processing capacity of about one million bus. of beans per year. The company has employed a full-time truck lot-car lot merchandiser, along with federal inspection and federal warehousing. The Delphos Grain & Milling Co. started operation three years ago with three employees, and has grown to 30 at present. After this expansion program is completed in time for the fall harvest the employment will be increased to 40 persons. Floyd E. Hiegel, president of the company, writes.

OKLAHOMA

Goodwin, Okla.—Ingle Bros. Broom Corn, Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator was damaged by recent high winds, the loss small.

Selman, Okla.—The Buffalo Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator sustained a small amount of damage from recent high winds.

Vinita, Okla.—W. O. Dillion is taking over his elevator June 1, operated under lease the past few years by O. Stanislaus as the Vinita Hay & Grain Co. Jack Dillion, who recently returned from army service, will operate it.

Nowata, Okla.—O. D. Blackwell of the Blackwell Produce Co. is building an addition to his elevator to house new equipment for an up-to-date feed plant. Rolls for chopped corn meal, new 1.5-ton mixer, new hammer mill and new cleaner and grader will be installed.

Durant, Okla.—Blue Valley Mill, owned and operated by C. W. Wharton and Lt. Col. Ellis B. Ritchie, is in full operation, manufacturing mixed and grain feeds for dairy cattle, all kinds of livestock, and poultry. The original unit is constructed of reinforced concrete walls, floors and partitions with a quonset type roof. Half of the building is in two stories. The plant is located at South 4th Ave. on the Frisco railroad right-of-way, where sufficient land is leased for expansion of the building both on the west and on the east. Already plans are being made for expansion as soon as materials are available. The plant is equipped with modern machinery, the milling machinery including mills for fine meal grinding, coarse chops milling and for processing of mixed feeds. The mill is equipped with a modern blower and all machinery is motor driven, V-type belting being used.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Worley, Ida.—The Rockford Grain Growers recently purchased the Worley Grain & Pea Co. from Wayne Mills.

Spokane, Wash.—Teslow, Inc., Bozeman, Mont., Walter Teslow, Pres., is a new member recently enrolled in the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Inc.—Pete Stallcop, sec'y.

Freewater, Ore.—The Preston-Shaffer Milling Co. has applied to the office of housing expediter for permission to build a \$95,513 addition of 140,000 bus. capacity to the Peacock Mill Co.'s plant.—P. J. P.

Lewiston, Ida.—Because of the absence of the petitioner, the Rockford Grain Union, the Idaho Public Utilities Commission dismissed at a hearing here April 15 a petition requesting an increase in grain handling charges for warehouse operators.

Packard (Ritzville p. o.), Wash.—The Odessa Union Warehouse Co. has purchased the assets of the Packard Farmers Warehouse Co. whose warehouse burned last year, and is building an elevating tower and two jack houses. When building regulations permit, permanent storage facilities will be constructed.

Snohomish, Wash.—At a recent meeting held here honoring county dairymen who qualified for the 400 Club, the com'lite appointed by John Lehmann, County Level Chairman, recently appointed by the Washington State Feed Ass'n, Inc.'s Agricultural Improvement Program Com'lite, furnished a half hour's entertainment of music, movies and talks.

Seattle, Wash.—County Level Chairmen recently appointed by the Agricultural Improvement Program Com'lite of the Washington State Feed Ass'n, Inc., are as follows: Lyman Judson, Lynden; Ernie Johnson, Sedro Woolley; John Lehmann, Everett; Ed Nordquist, Redmond; Russ Wriglesworth, Tacoma; Clyde Sandgren, Elma; Ot Voegele, Centralia; Art Campbell, Longview; Ray Whitcomb, Grandview; Sam Gohrman, Spokane.

Kennewick, Wash.—Pillsbury Mills, Inc., plans the establishment of complete flour, cereal and feed milling operations here. The company's program calls for construction first of a 1,000,000-bu. grain storage and 300-ton feed plant, to be followed at a later date by construction of a 6,000-cwt. flour mill. The finished plant will be one of the largest in the west and will employ approximately 500 workers. It is planned to use this operation as its northwest headquarters in conjunction with its Astoria mill.



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SINCE 1881

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Spokane, Wash.—The bill requiring the warehousemen to insure all grain stored by him passed the State Legislature and has been signed by the governor. Because of the fact that this bill carried no effective date, it becomes effective 90 days after the legislature adjourns, the date in this case June 11. The Idaho bill, essentially the same as the Washington bill, did not become law, so the Idaho warehousemen will continue to operate exactly the same as they did. The Oregon bill died in committee due to opposition of the seed dealers of the Willamette Valley.—Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Inc., Pete Stallcop, sec'y.

Portland, Ore.—The Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual convention here May 16, at the Multnomah Hotel. Wallace Tisher, Albers Milling Co., is general chairman. Speakers will include Ervin L. Peterson, state director of agriculture; Dr. J. R. Parker, head of the poultry department, Oregon State College; Dr. E. C. Maser, dean of the school of business administration, Oregon State College; L. C. Prilliman, Lincoln High School, Portland; Sidney Victor, Albany, Oregon; Elmo Chase, Eugene; Frank McKennon, Salem, and William Cyrus, Forest & Frove. Social events include a cocktail hour from 5 to 6:45 p. m. and the annual banquet and floor show at 7 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh, Pa.—R. J. Thomas & Co., new grain company, has been organized, with offices in the Wabash Bldg. R. J. Thomas, who heads the company, was associated with Geo. E. Rogers & Co. for the past 20 years.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Hecla, S. D.—Scott Seed & Grain Co., Inc., has been organized, capital stock \$100,000, with P. W. Scott, W. M. Scott and J. S. Scott as directors.

Madison, S. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co.'s new \$55,000 elevator and feed mill has been completed. The concrete foundation extends three feet above ground to make the plant as near rat-proof as possible John Foss, manager, pointed out. The elevator is equipped with a new grain cracker and grader, grinders, motors and other equipment. It was built by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Spearfish, S. D.—Farmers and ranchers of western South Dakota and eastern Wyoming in a recent meeting here made preliminary plans for organizing a Farmers Union Co-op. Elevator Ass'n. A location to best serve the grain trade of the territory surrounding Spearfish, Whitewood, St. Onge, Belle Fourche and Sundance will be chosen where a co-operative elevator will be built.

Highmore, S. D.—The Hawkinson & Quirk Grain Co. celebrated the opening of its new modern feed plant and warehouse with open house recently, about 400 guests being present for the occasion.

SOUTHEAST

Tallahassee, Fla.—The Senate livestock and agriculture committee has approved a bill requiring enrichment of grits, meal, flour and bread.—P. J. P.

Augusta, Ga.—H. C. Marbut is making plans to rebuild the Marbut Milling Co. Ltd.'s plant that burned recently and hopes to have the new modern mill in operation soon.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—Members of the Memphis and Shelby County Retail Feed Dealers Ass'n met on Apr. 23 to discuss steps to be taken against a proposed ordinance to ban chicken raising in Memphis.—P. J. P.

Tiptonville, Tenn.—The West Tennessee Soya Mill, Inc., in expansion of the capital stock, has offered stock for sale to the general public, an additional \$450,000 of stock necessary to bring the capitalization of the concern up to its new charter limit of \$600,000.—P. J. P.

TEXAS

Fort Worth, Tex.—Charles M. Little is now associated with his father-in-law, G. E. Blewett, broker and commission merchant.

Munday, Tex.—Construction work enlarging the elevator at the Truscott Grain Elevator Co-operative is almost complete, C. C. Browning, co-operative president, said. The elevator, which previously held 5,000 bus., will have five bins with a total capacity of 10,000 bus. L. D. Hickman is manager.—H. N.

Galveston, Tex.—The Texas Feed Manufacturers elected L. F. Van Stone of Houston as president at their annual one-day convention April 25. Harry Dobbyn of Abilene was named vice-pres., and John W. McVay of San Antonio was named sec'y-treas. Elected directors were George McCarthy of Fort Worth, Wiley Culpepper of Beaumont, and R. E. Wendland of Temple.—P. J. P.

Texas City, Tex.—The Texas City Terminal Elevator was badly damaged by the explosions that wrecked the dock area last month. The elevator, 500,000 bus. capacity, owned by the Texas City Terminal Co. and operated on lease by the Continental Grain Co., contained 350,000 bus. of wheat. The shipping galleries are down, the working house badly damaged, and two of the concrete tanks spilled wheat on the ground. The shaft of a boat tied up near the loading gallery was blown thru the top of the elevator. Several men are missing. The extent of damage to the tank will not be known until the grain is removed.

Texline, Tex.—G. H. Rogers, Dallas, Tex., is building a 150,000-bu. fire-proof, reinforced concrete elevator here, expected to be completed by June 15 in time for the new wheat, Mr. Rogers writes.

Houston, Tex.—Fire, believed to have been set by a gang of boys, destroyed a large warehouse at the Swift & Co. oil mill April 25. Building and contents were valued at \$200,000 by E. T. Harris, manager of the plant. The storage building was half full of cottonseed and soybean meal. Five firemen were injured in fighting the blaze.

Texas City, Tex.—Losses in government-stored flour and rice from the Texas City fire and explosion on Apr. 16 has been estimated in excess of \$3,000,000 by Fort Worth grain men. Officials of the Kimbell Milling Co. said that 30,000,000 lbs. of flour, valued at \$2,000,000, had been lost, as well as 12,000,000 lbs. of rice valued at \$1,000,000. The Burrus Mill & Elevator Co. had flour on government order enroute to Texas City at the time of the blast.—H. N.

Sherman, Tex.—The Grayson Alfalfa Dehydration Mill, which has been under construction here for the past several months, is expected to be completed by the middle of May, J. A. Alexander, pres., said. Cost of the mill, which was originally set at \$70,000, has been raised considerably since the building began, Alexander said. Harry Wright has been named night foreman, and about 30 to 40 men will be required to operate the plant on a round-the-clock basis when production is at full swing.—H. N.

Bushland, Tex.—An experimental farm devoted to the production of high quality wheat will be established here July 1 by the Burrus Mills, Jack P. Burrus, pres. of the mills announced. A continuous study will be set up in an effort to stamp out the poor quality wheat varieties recently taking hold in the Panhandle section of Texas. One of the principal functions of the farm will be providing seed growers with a source of pure seed thru purification and increasing foundation seed wheat of such varieties at Comanche, Westar, Tenmarq, and Triumph. Field variety testing has been planned to determine the varieties best suited for farmer's needs. The Burrus Mills also plans to install two portable seed wheat cleaning and treating units at the farm for seed wheat producers not having other access to the equipment. The effects of irrigation and the use of fertilizer and legume under irrigated conditions will be studied to determine the effect on both the quality and quantity of wheat, Burrus said.—H. N.

WISCONSIN

Nekoosa, Wis.—The Beppler Roller Mills recently installed a new electric feed mixer, one ton capacity.

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WHEAT - CORN
OATS - BARLEY
—
FIELD SEEDS**

Specializing in Milo and Kafir

PHONE—WIRE—WRITE

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GRAIN COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

"RANDOLPH"
OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER
The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY
3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Prairie du Chien, Wis.—The Crawford County Farm Supply Co-operative will build a warehouse here.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Rahr Malting Co. has obtained a permit to construct a plant to cost \$340,000.—P. J. P.

Watertown, Wis.—The Watertown Elvtr. Co. reported its buildings and equipment were damaged slightly by recent high winds.

Alto, Wis.—L. D. Trowbridge, pres. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., Waupun, Wis., will build a grist mill and feed store here. A complete line of feed will be carried but no grain will be purchased at the local branch.

Belleville, Wis.—Borst & Willoughby, Inc., have organized 300 shares p.v. \$300, to deal in feed, seed, supplies, fuel, machinery and other merchandise. W. J. Borst, Frank H. and Pearl Willoughby are the incorporators.

Green Bay, Wis.—Jerry Hansen Feed & Grain, Inc., has been organized, 250 shares p.v. \$100; general mercantile commission, brokerage and trading business, particularly in feed and grain; Jerome B. and Joyce Hansen and Carl F. Young, attorney.

Gay Mills, Wis.—C. H. Norwood has sold his feed business which he has operated for 27 years to the Crawford County Farm Supply Co-operative. Henry Pahnke, former assistant manager of the Lafayette County Farm Supply Co. at Darlington is the new manager.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Milwaukee Grain Exchange is operating on daylight saving time, altho Milwaukee is not, in order to facilitate trading with markets in other cities. Ed. A. Weschler of D. D. Weschler & Sons, Inc., was elected a member of the exchange.—P. J. P.

Hustisford, Wis.—The Rock Rivers Consumers Co-operative has completed a modern feed mill, construction of which was started last fall. The plant is powered by a 150-h.p. diesel motor. Grand opening of the new mill was held Apr. 9, when conducted tours were made thru the plant and refreshments served to all visitors. Milo Silver is local manager of the Co-op, and general manager of the organization is Arthur C. Tomlinson of Watertown.

Colby, Wis.—The referee in bankruptcy under date of Apr. 18, authorized and ordered H. H. Christofferson, trustee, to sell all of the properties, both real and personal, of the Northwest Distributing Co. All bids, subject to approval of C. L. Baldwin, referee in bankruptcy, will be considered in District Court, Wausau, Wis., at 10 a.m., May 15. Properties affected are milling, warehousing, retailing and elevator facilities located at Colby and Alma Center; milling, warehousing and retailing facilities at Boyd and Taylor; retailing and warehousing facilities at Stanley, Abbotsford and Riplinger, Wis. All of the above mentioned buildings are of the modern and most up-to-date nature and contain modern equipment. Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were filed against the Northwest Distributing Co. on Mar. 17.

WYOMING

Casper, Wyo.—The Wyoming Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual meeting here June 23 and 24, when an outstanding program of interest and entertainment will be presented. Speakers and instructors will address the convention, Walter Berger, pres. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, of Chicago, to be the principal speaker. Gov. Lester C. Hunt will address the luncheon given in his honor on June 23, Roscoe Noland, pres. of the association, announced.

CHEMICALLY TREATED SOYBEAN OIL may soon replace linseed oil as a base for paints, linoleum, and many other products, thus freeing American industry from reliance on imported flaxseed, Dr. Alexander Schwarzman, research director of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., recently told a meeting of the Pittsburgh section of the American Chemical Society.

Revolution in Agriculture

Important changes have been taking place in American agriculture, changes which have been referred to frequently as a revolution. Two of these changes have been the rapidly increasing mechanization of agriculture and the trend toward fewer farmers, operating larger farms on a more profitable basis.

These changes, first noticeable in the period following World War I, were hastened in the succeeding years and received further impetus from World War II. The rise in the use of tractors illustrates the trend towards mechanization in farming. In 1920 there were about 200,000 tractors in use on farms. By 1935 the number was up to 1,048,000, and now it is more than 2,300,000, or one tractor for every 2½ farms. Grain combines and corn pickers on farms have more than doubled in number since 1940. The number of horses on farms has dropped from more than 20,000,000 in 1920 to less than 8,000,000 this year. In 1920 there were 100 horses to every tractor; today the ratio is down to 3½ to 1 and it is still declining.

From 1935 to 1945 the number of farms decreased by 13 per cent while the average size of farms increased by 26 per cent. Farms of over 1,000 acres now account for 40 per cent of farm land, compared with less than one-fourth 25 years ago. Although large-scale farming is most common in the West, the trend is evident in all sections.

It now seems likely that these changes which have been taking place will continue in the future. Farming will become more businesslike and rural living standards will rise. Scientific farming practices will become more widespread, including a still greater use of chemical plant food. The economic position of the farmers in relation to the rest of the population has been improving in recent years.—*The Fertilizer Review*.

ONE of the world's leading authorities in the field of cereal chemistry, Dr. A. J. Amos of London, England, is to address the convention of the American Ass'n of Cereal Chemists in Kansas City on May 19. Dr. Amos will discuss the status of cereal chemistry in England.

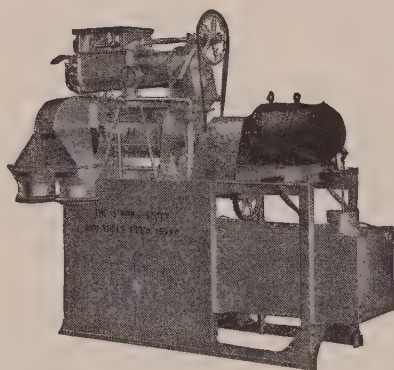
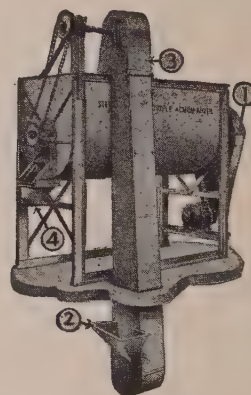


Triple Action Dry Feed Mixer

Tests have proven that there is absolutely no variation in the mix of any batch that comes out of this unit.

Experienced operators know that this horizontal mixer with its ribbon agitator, is the most positive mixing device in existence and that it will outmix any other type.

Get details on this "Perfect Mixer"



Unit Molasses Feed Mixer

Has an ALL STEEL FRAME and is equipped with roller bearings. It produces a smooth, uniform product free from molasses balls and with a rich golden brown color.

Patented meter control permits any desired percentage of molasses to be rubbed into every bit of feed.

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Spouts—All kinds, Standard or Special Elevator Heads and Boots—Wood, Iron, Steel. Belting—All kinds.

Everything for Every Mill, Elevator and Feed Plant

The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.

Branch Office: Great Falls, Mont.

Minneapolis Minn.



Field Seeds

WILMINGTON, DEL.—J. Hunter Gooding, Jr., sales manager of the DuPont Semesan Co., Inc., died Apr. 14.

VINTON, IA.—Mr. and Mrs. Clare O. Donels have purchased the interest of Mr. and A. B. Kirk in the Vinton Hybrid Seed Co.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.—A cargo of 500,000 pounds of flaxseed was unloaded here from the liner Queen Elizabeth, to seed flooded areas.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Leading farmers and agricultural workers of South Carolina met here on May 1 to set up the South Carolina seed certification service.—P. J. P.

ST. PETER, MINN.—Harold Bode and Merrill Swenson have moved the Bode & Swenson Implement and Seed Shop to a new location.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The U.S.D.A. will sell 18,000,000 pounds of common ryegrass in the Pacific Northwest at \$8.10 per 100-lb. bag, in carload lots.

GARRISON, N. D.—A seed and feed plant costing \$50,000 has been opened by the Garrison Farmers Elevator Co. It was built by the Hogenson Construction Co.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Seed growers and dealers to the number of 30 met here to protest abandonment of the government's support for the price of ryegrass.—F. K. H.

REED CITY, MICH.—The Kent Elevator Co., owned by Clarence Churchill and Ellis Bazzett, has remodeled its warehouse into a seed cleaning and storage plant.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The Great Plains Seed Co. has been incorporated with \$500,000 authorized capital stock, by R. C. and Pauline Gage and F. G. Warren, all of Sioux Falls.

BOISE, IDA.—Idaho seed laws are being observed in better fashion this year than a year ago, according to A. J. Funke, deputy state seed commissioner, following inspection of most seed dealers' establishments in south central and southeastern Idaho.—F. K. H.

PLATTSBURG, MO.—The annual meeting of the Missouri Seed Growers Co-Operative was held here April 21. Fred Hawk of King City was elected president and J. C. Newby of Plattsburgh and Kansas City, sec'y-treas.—P. J. P.

WATERTOWN, S. D.—A seed business operated from a farm for the past 18 years has been moved by Walter Schwange to this city with Matt Brandriet as manager, handling hybrid and open pollinated corn, seed flax and barley.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—The Kansas Hybrids Ass'n recently elected O. J. Olsen of Horton, pres.; H. F. Roepke of Manhattan, vice pres.; and C. R. Porter of Manhattan, sec'y-manager. A loan of \$30,000 has been obtained from the Wichita Bank for Co-operatives for expansion of seed stock work.

OWATONNA, MINN.—The Owatonna Seed Co. has installed a cleaning machine.

VISALIA, CAL.—John W. Gehling, local manager for the Aggeler & Musser Seed Co., died recently.

BELLEVILLE, KAN.—George E. Sis, authorized Dekalb hybrid seed corn dealer here, recently opened a warehouse in his new building. Mr. Sis has been a representative for Dekalb since 1939, and has been high dealer in Kansas for the past three years for Dekalb.—G. M. H.

KENEDY, TEX.—Sponsored by the Kenedy Chamber of Commerce, citizens of Karnes County and the thirty surrounding flax-producing counties celebrated the Kenedy Flax Festival on May 3, the first flax festival in the United States. Flax is a \$10,000,000 crop in Texas with an estimated annual acreage of 150,000, of which Karnes County plants 50,000.—P. J. P.

WESTMORELAND, KAN.—James Hunter, a graduate of Kansas State College, Manhattan, is now starting a hybrid seed corn company here. He worked at the Robinson Seed Co., Waterloo, Neb., where he was in charge of the hybrid seed corn department. In 1939 he returned to Pottawatomie County, Kansas, and started developing the KIH Hybrid corn. After a tour of duty with the Army, Hunter is back in business.—G. M. H.

PULLMAN, WASH.—Custodianship of chromosome No. 1 in barley has been assigned to Washington State College geneticists with six other barley custodies going to various research workers thruout the nation as a result of a recent conference of American Society of Agronomy in Omaha, Neb. Dr. Stanley Swenson, associate experiment stations director, and Dr. Luther Smith, associate geneticist at WSC, have accepted the responsibility, which is to discover the hereditary characteristics determined by chromosome No. 1 in barley.—F. K. H.

Technical Violations of Seed Law

A leading wholesale dealer in field seeds in the Northwest who has been a prime mover in promoting Ladino clover in that section is being prosecuted, or should we say persecuted, for a technical violation of the Federal Seed Act.

In one case the government has robbed farmers of the opportunity of planting a number of acres of Ladino clover because the firm failed to have a lot number on the tag.

Even the U. S. district attorney in that section is pretty thoroly disgusted with these senseless prosecutions. It is so easy to convict and hard to defend that seedsmen's attorneys are advising them to enter a plea of nolo contendere rather than undertake to defend.

Experiments in Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Indiana show that Ladino clover produces \$100 or more per acre of milk as compared to \$60 per acre of ordinary pasture. The State Agricultural Department as yet have not been able to express their opinion publicly on the value of this crop, altho Professor Crim thinks it can become a major crop in that section of the country, but being conservative, he just can't go any further than express his views in private conversation, which he has done.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—Clare Porter, who has been the secretary manager of the Kansas Hybrids Ass'n since it was incorporated in 1945, assumed the duties of the sec'y of the Nebraska Crop Improvement Ass'n, May 1. C. B. Overley, assistant sec'y of the Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n, succeeded Mr. Porter as sec'y-manager of the Hybrids Ass'n. During the time that Mr. Overley has been with Crop Improvement he has had direct responsibility for the certification of hybrid corn. Mr. Overley spent three years in the service and completed his college work at Kansas State College, here, in May, 1946.—G. M. H.

Texas-Oklahoma Wheat Improvement Ass'n Formed

The Texas-Oklahoma Wheat Improvement Ass'n was formed by the millers of the two states at a meeting in Fort Worth on April 18. The purpose of the Association as announced by President Hargett is to help provide the best possible bread to the housewives of the area by encouraging farmers to grow better quality wheats in the southwest, by cooperating with the colleges—both experiment stations and extension services in wheat quality improvement work, and by assisting the grain trade and the millers to discriminate between "poor" and "good" milling varieties of wheat.

Keats E. Soder, 36, of St. Paul, Minn., has been appointed director of the Ass'n. Soder grew up on a central Iowa farm and was an active 4-H Club member, winning several championships and trips. He has a Bachelor of Science degree from Iowa State College where he held an honor scholarship. At the same time that he earned his own way thru college he was very active in agricultural activities and was elected to Alpha Zeta, national honorary fraternity. He is married and has one son, four years of age.

Shortage of Cody Sorghum Seed

S. S. Redman, field representative of General Foods Co. recently visited the Ft. Hays experiment station in order to check on the supply of Cody sorghum seed for Kansas planting. Owing to the drouth there is a shortage of this seed this year.

Redman's company has announced an increase in the premium to farmers for growing Cody from about 35 cents a hundred pounds to 70 cents over the local market for the ordinary sorghums for delivery next fall. The seed is given free to farmers who qualify in the counties where acreage has been allotted, which are Ellis, Rice, Barton, Scott, Finney, Seward and Hamilton counties.

Cody is a grain from which a substitute starch is obtained for the making of tapioca and other food products of which there is an acute shortage. Cody was developed at the Ft. Hays experiment station. — G.M.H.

Seed Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of seed at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Chicago	.....	52,000	.....	30,000
Duluth-Supr.	7,315	142,495	39,390	287,595
Philadelphia	.....	51,292	.....	59,477
Superior	22	92,044	.....	367,172
SORGHUMS				
Ft. Worth	1,029,000	26,600	607,600	282,800
Hutchinson	78,000	14,000	1,002,000	43,000
Kansas City	411,250	168,000	414,750	250,250
Omaha	4,800	4,800	6,400	9,600
St. Joseph	7,120	5,340	1,780	10,680
Wichita	5,250	1,750	12,250	26,250
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs.	55,000	226,000	100,000	180,000
Milw., lbs.	45,589	9,805	19,067	52,772
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs.	71,000	694,000	233,000	462,000
Milw., lbs.	43,156	.....	28,087	155,825
CANE SEED				
Ft. Worth	2,200	1,100	1,100	12,100
Kansas City	.....	4,200	.....	600
Wichita	.....	1,700	.....	1,700

WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF
FIELD SEEDS

GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON

Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO., Inc.

ST. LOUIS 4, MISSOURI

Buyers and sellers of

Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas

Seedsman's Place in Processing and Distribution

By G. F. KELOG
of Kellog-Kelly Seed Co., at Missouri Good Seed Short Course

Due to the fact we carry on farming operations, along with our seed business, I am vitally interested in this subject and less biased than if my interests were one-sided.

There are several approaches to this subject. I have elected to take it as a challenge to the seed industry, and will endeavor to bring out some of the important functions performed by the commercial seedsmen that are often overlooked.

Before going further let us clarify the subject by frankly admitting that in the seed industry, as in all other lines of business, you find many different types of men. As a whole, we believe the seed industry ranks well up in integrity with other professions, still there are extremes and the in-betweens depending on the individuals code of ethics and ambitions.

ONE SEEDSMAN may have an ambition to do a big volume of business by cutting corners wherever possible, and furnishing seeds that barely meet requirements at prices a little under those demanded for quality seeds. The other extreme is never satisfied with his product unless it is the very best quality of adapted seed that will give his customers the maximum results in crops harvested.

Our experience in our own farm operations has been that it never pays to buy cheap seeds. For example, the difference in price between top grade and fair grade on a bushel of red clover may be roughly \$2, making an increased investment of 25c per acre for best seed, as one bushel seeds 8 acres. What difference can you expect for the additional 25c per acre investment in best grade seed? Normally about 5 per cent in germination plus freedom from noxious weeds. The cheaper seed may be just under 1 noxious in 5 grams, or 90 per pound, thus not shown on the tag, yet when planted at the rate of 7½ pounds per acre you are seeding approximately 675 noxious weeds seeds per acre. This same difference applies to most small seeds used.

The seriousness of field bindweed as a pest to be avoided has been emphasized by the state experiment stations until farmers are fully aware of it. Farmers frequently are watching the wrong "rat hole." Farmers, when purchasing small field seeds such as clovers, alfalfa, and timothy, will ask if we guarantee the seed to be free of bindweed. Bindweed is most likely to be present in seed grains. Since shipped in seed grains do frequently contain field bindweed, the Experiment Stations should not only stress the seriousness of this weed pest, but make clear where it will most likely be picked up by the unsuspecting farmer.

THE PART played by the commercial seedsmen in processing and distributing to consumers quality seeds of adapted origin is of major importance. Most field seed crops are produced by the grower six months before consumer demand develops, hence either the commercial seedsmen or the grower must have his capital invested in the crop while awaiting the consumer demand. For the commercial seedsmen this usually means that he invests his capital in the seed crop at harvest time, thus only obtains one turn on the investment during the year, which is quite different from other lines of business which have a turnover of their capital from four to twenty times per year, making a profit on each turn.

During the six months period between production and consumption of seed crops, the seed has to be recleaned, tested, bagged and moved to centers of consuming sections where it will be available for farmers who need it.

THE COMMERCIAL SEEDSMAN is of material assistance in absorbing surplus production of any given seed crop and finding a consuming section that is short on supplies. The surplus of red clover seed produced this fall is

now mostly in commercial seedsmen's hands and is being processed and moved on to consuming sections some of which are at great distances from this area.

The commercial seedsmen anticipate the needs of their territory and accumulate during the winter months stocks of seeds that will be needed during the following planting season.

SUDAN grass seeds is produced in Texas and Colorado. The demand for this, like most forage crops, depends on the weather. During unfavorable seasons for our main crops there is a big demand for sudan, but demand is light during favorable seasons. When pastures burn up, sudan is used as a supplementary pasture. If a June flood overflows bottom lands a quick growing forage crop like dwarf milo is in urgent demand. The commercial seedsmen is called upon to take care of this erratic demand and it is expected of him to have supplies when they are needed.

The commercial seedsmen in order to protect his reputation, when in need of seed produced in far away places, must be careful with whom he deals. His membership in seed trade associations and acquaintances made at their conventions enables him to make dependable connections needed to supply his customers with the kind of seed they want.

ADAPTED ORIGIN. — The commercial seedsmen who fails to supply his customers with seeds of adapted origin will not be in

Superior Popcorn Hybrids

Commercial seed of two types of hybrid popcorn is being made available to Iowa growers this winter through the Committee for Agricultural Development at Iowa State College.

Joe L. Robinson, production manager for the committee, says the hybrid popcorn is being sold only to Iowa growers and only in units of 50 pounds.

One hybrid is of the yellow pearl type. It is a cross between inbred lines of South America and Supergold. The yellow hybrid stands up from 30 to 35 per cent better than the open-pollinated varieties. It matures later and should be planted on good ground.

The other hybrid is white and is known as Iopop No. 5. It produces a more pointed ear than the regular Japanese hullless but is smaller in type. It stands better than Japanese hullless, yields about a fourth more and has a greater popping expansion.

business long. Adapted seeds are the difference between good and poor crops raised by the seedsmen's customers.

The experiment stations are doing an excellent job in developing new varieties, but it is up to the progressive commercial seedsmen to see that these new developments are available for his customers as soon as they are released, in quantity and quality sufficient to assure them of their proper place in agriculture.

Oil Content of Safflower Seed

Chemical analyses of sunflower and safflower seeds, the hulled seed, and the hulls and oils were made, as reported by R. T. Milner, J. E. Hubbard and M. B. Wiele of the U.S.D.A.

The 28 samples of sunflower seed, representing 4 varieties grown at 7 locations, contained an average of 29 per cent oil which was composed chiefly (51 to 68 per cent) of linoleic acid glycerides. The 8 varieties of safflower seeds grown at Huntley, Mont., contained an average of 33 per cent oil, with an average content of 78 per cent linoleic glycerides.

Crested Wheatgrass

Crested wheatgrass has assumed a position of great importance in certain areas of Western Canada. Stands are easily established if recommended practices are followed, Dominion Government agriculturists state. However, there is still a little doubt, they say, in the minds of some ranchers and farmers as to the value of crested wheatgrass for pasture. But it is pointed out that the results of grazing experiments carried on by the Lethbridge Experimental Station in Alberta and observations made on other crested wheatgrass fields have shown that there is no sound basis for this belief.

With proper management crested wheatgrass makes excellent pasture—far superior in carrying capacity and productivity to most native pastures in particular areas of the West.

ROBERT E. McDONALD of Milwaukee has been appointed director of the long-range advertising and publicity program being conducted for the flour milling industry. Mr. McDonald will be a department head in the Millers National Federation. He has been engaged in sales and advertising work since graduating from Dartmouth fourteen years ago.

Douglas



YOUR BUSINESS AND TETRAFUME

We believe your business needs our "TETRAFUME" grain fumigant. We know you can use it to advantage. That's a broad statement! but the fact remains—most, if not all, up-to-date grain handlers find it necessary to fumigate stored grain from time to time; if they aren't troubled with weevil infestations, it's musty and ground odors, dull and off-color grain, heating conditions, or high moisture content. The only known fumigant that can successfully handle all of these problems is DOUGLAS TETRAFUME.

DOUGLAS CHEMICAL & SUPPLY COMPANY—first to produce a fumigant that would do more than just kill bugs—offers immediate and direct service from the main office and factory, Kansas City, Missouri, and from branch warehouses located at Indianapolis, Indiana, Portland, Oregon, Spokane, Washington, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

We will gladly explain how our products can be applied to your particular needs. Expert field representatives are prepared to meet you on your premises, wherever you are.

WRITE US TODAY.

"PIONEERS OF SAFE INSECTICIDES"

Douglas Chemical and Supply Company

1324-26 West 12th St. INCORPORATED 1915 Kansas City, Missouri

BRANCH WAREHOUSES: INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA; SPOKANE, WASHINGTON;
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA; PORTLAND, OREGON.

Grain Carriers

OPENING of the New York State barge canals was postponed to May 5.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The embargo against all export freight was lifted May 1.

STAVANGER, NORWAY—A cargo of wheat and bran in the U. S. Pontus H. Ross was burning Apr. 29. Part of the cargo had been unloaded.

GRAIN loadings for the second quarter of 1947 are forecast by the shippers advisory board in the midwest at 67,989 cars, against 46,188 for the like quarter of 1946.

GRAIN and grain products were loaded into 47,578 cars during the week ended Apr. 26, against 33,096 cars during the like week of 1946, as reported by the A. A. R.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—J. W. Holloway, executive sec'y of the Kansas-Missouri River Mills, has been elected chairman of the Missouri-Kansas Shippers Advisory Board.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Ass'n of American Railroads told the House small business committee May 7 that the Federal Barge Line was a socialistic experiment in transportation, uneconomic and inefficient.

MURPHYSBORO, ILL.—The towboat Minnesota of the Federal Barge Line, breasting the flooded Mississippi River with a barge of corn, crashed against the Thebes Bridge Apr. 15, and sank. No estimate of the loss was made.—P. J. P.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission reported the number of blocked elevators in the nation dropped from 1,248 on Mar. 1 to 150 on Apr. 8 and that 73 of the blocked elevators are on the three main hauling lines serving South Dakota.—P. J. P.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Effective May 25, routes via Kansas City are being added on grains from all Burlington railroad origins in Kansas to specified destinations on the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific lines in eastern Kansas. At the present time there are no routes via Kansas City from Burlington origins in northern Kansas to certain eastern Kansas stations on the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific, and such traffic must move via the Concordia or Superior gateways.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—May 7 was the first day that steamers were not being delayed by ice in passing thru the St. Marys River.

Free Markets Essential to Farm Program

R. C. Woodworth of Minneapolis, chairman of the National Grain Trade Council, told the House committee on agriculture May 6 that the important parts of a farm program are, in addition to free markets, conservation and upbuilding of soil, avoidance of provisions which would ten to "freeze our agriculture into an uneconomic pattern," special provision for some special hazards in farming, and strong emphasis on the expansion of demand.

"The granting of acreage allotments on individual farms only places the 'grandfather clause' on production and discourages natural and necessary shifts in production," he said. "High loan rates have the same freezing effect, and tend to be followed by acreage control, marketing quotas and then efforts toward international controls, until our whole farm economy would be frozen into a cubistic pattern of a completely controlled economy." He told the committee that America's high standard of living has been made possible over the past 100 years because fewer and fewer men on farms could provide food and fibre for more and more people in industry. "That change still is going on," he said, and legislation must carefully avoid interference with it.

Recognizing that the farmer, in addition to free markets in a free economy, "wants and deserves a remunerative price," he urged that the Committee on Agriculture work closely with other committees of Congress to "deal with the non-farm problems which offer the basic solution for the farm problem", and he explained this as full employment in industry at a fair wage so that there is a "continual and desirable pull between industry and agriculture for manpower."

Making a strong plea for markets that "cannot remain half-controlled and half-free," he urged that Congress "formulate a long-range agricultural program which, with full understanding of the special hazards which can beset farming, will be not merely a farm program but a whole nation's program looking to abundant food and fibre for our many millions of people, and without economic partisanship for any particular group."

Supply Trade

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Copper is selling at the highest price in 30 years, at 24 cents per pound. In 1917 the price reached a peak of 37 cents.

SHORTSVILLE, N. Y.—Paul H. Dillenbeck has succeeded Wendell K. Bushnell as sec'y of the Paper Machine Co., the latter retiring, tho remaining a director.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. C. Russell, formerly with the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station at Gainesville, Fla., has been appointed senior research entomologist, at the Whitmarsh Research Laboratory of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.

GUYMON, OKLA.—The Dandee Mfg. Co. is planning to build 1,000 grain loaders this year, to convey and elevate grain from ground to truck or bin. The concern began three years ago, and was incorporated Feb. 1 with \$75,000 capital stock. Dannie Birt is pres.—H. N.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Plans have just been completed for an extensive new addition to the B. I. Weller plant, located at East Chicago, Ind. Production will be streamlined with the most advanced type of modern equipment and manufacturing facilities enlarged to meet the growing demand for the Calumet Cup with the patented logarithmic construction.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—The Bemis Bro. Bag Co. has leased a building here and is installing machinery making bags that will be used largely for commercial feed, fertilizer and other products. L. L. Conrad, with the firm 37 years, will be the manager. Prior to the war, in which he served in the military forces, he was manager of the Minneapolis plant.—P. J. P.

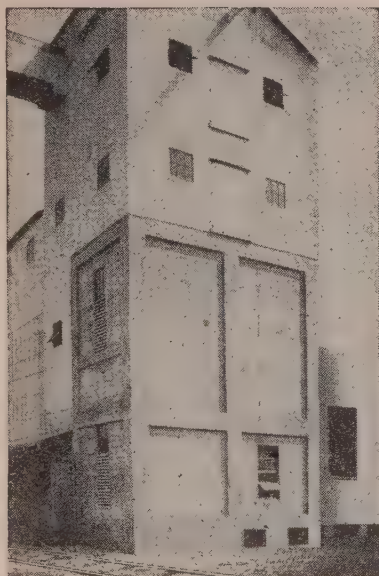
CHICAGO, ILL.—The Arthan Moisture Computer is now available to all owners of the Tag moisture meter, thru the exclusive distributor, the Seedburo Equipment Co. The computer is an adaptation of the slide rule devised by Art Hanson of the Minnesota State Grain Inspection Department. The corn chart was the first one solved, since it has proved more cumbersome than the others. This was because the temperature correction factor for corn consisted of a three decimal figure and changed frequently across the range of moisture. The first computer proved to be accurate and much faster than the conventional method. Tests by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and the Tagliabue Company were favorable and warrant continuing the development, making refinement and arranging for quantity production.

Not Guilty

With reference to an item which appeared in a late issue of your Grain & Feed Journals which stated that the OPA had filed suit against us for nearly \$11,000 for alleged over-ceilng sales of alfalfa seed, we wish to advise you that in Federal Court in Okla. City, Okla., Bower Broadus, federal judge, ruled no violation occurred, thereby absolving us of any liability.—Cassidy Grain Co., Frederick, Okla.

MANGUM, OKLA.—The Mangum Mill & Elevator Co. won the suit brought by O.P.A. alleging overcharges on four cars of alfalfa seed sold to an Iowa concern. Judge Bower Broadus also cleared the defendant of any court costs.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—A resolution denouncing business co-operatives and urging the enactment of federal legislation insuring tax equality in all competitive enterprises was adopted by the board of directors of the Southern States Industrial Council at a meeting here March 31.



Delta Warehouse Co.
Stockton, Calif.

HESS Direct Heat Drier and Cooler

gas fired
with auxiliary oil
burner, installed by

DELTA WAREHOUSE CO.
Stockton, Calif.

They're Profit Makers

HESS WARMING AND
VENTILATING CO.
1211 S. WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Feedstuffs

NETHERLANDS have been allocated commercial procurement of 2,000 long tons of linseed screenings meal.

BREWERS dried grains production during March amounted to 16,600 tons, against 13,900 tons in March, 1946.—U.S.D.A.

DISTILLERS dried grains production during March amounted to 47,000 tons, against 34,500 tons in March, 1946.—U. S. D. A.

BILOXI, MISS.—The annual convention of the Tri-State Cottonseed Oil Mill Superintendents' Ass'n was held here at Hotel Buena Vista on May 15 and 16.—P. J. P.

EMERGENCY ALLOCATIONS of 7,500 long tons of oilcake or meal to Belgium and 2,500 long tons to Italy, in effect for the first six months of 1947 have been announced.

MACDONALD COLLEGE, QUE.—The eastern division of the Canadian Feed Mfrs. Ass'n will hold its nutrition conference June 11, 12, 13. Some of the lectures will be in the French language.

TIPTONVILLE, TENN.—The Lake County Oil Mill ended its crushing run on cottonseed, Apr. 23 and after minor alterations was to change over to crushed soybeans for the West Tennessee Soya Mill.—P. J. P.

The Veterinarian and the Feed Salesman

By A. H. GROTH, U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry

When feeds were plentiful an aggressive dealer may have had a tendency to resort to various types of service to stimulate volume of business. Such service may have included diagnosis and treatment of diseases, especially diseases of poultry. With the feed situation as it is today, every dealer should feel an obligation to utilize feed as efficiently as possible. More than ever he is justified in advising his feeders to consult their veterinarian. He is also justified in making an earnest effort to work out a satisfactory relationship with the practitioner in his community. Such a relationship can be encouraged by the use of publicity that emphasizes the common interests of the feed dealer and the veterinarian. Such publicity should be brought to the attention of the dealer as well as the veterinarian. Public relations efforts on the part of both groups will do much to foster the feeling of a common responsibility to the livestock industry and to the public.

For some reason many persons have an uncontrollable desire to medicate somebody or something. Many livestock and poultry producers can be so classified and when a real or imaginary ailment appears in their flocks or herds, they often want something to administer, usually in the feed or water. Because of this quirk of human nature many agencies, including feed dealers, stock and sell a variety of products, regardless of their merit. In spite of the lack of specific treatments for many conditions, a variety of products are purchased and used, often without giving proper attention to the nature of the malady, its cause, symptoms, method of spread, reservoirs, prevention, treatment, importance and other considerations.

The feed dealer can be of greater over-all service by confining his activities to advice on feeding and management, which should include the application of good sanitation. The veterinarian in turn can render his greatest service by a willingness to cooperate with the feed dealers and by making a sincere effort to become well informed on the subject of nutrition as applied to animals and poultry.

Texas Feed Men Consider Costs

The Texas Feed Mfrs. Ass'n held its 13th annual convention at the Galvez Hotel, Galveston, April 24, with 108 feed millers and allied representatives in attendance.

PRES. WILEY AKINS, Dallas, presided and after extending the delegates a hearty welcome, he thanked the other officers and directors for their good work the past year.

SEC'Y L. F. VAN STONE, Houston, in his annual report, reviewed the past year's activities, and reported the Ass'n in a sound financial condition.

PROF. E. D. PARNELL, College Station, A & M College, described the work done at the College on poultry and turkey culture and marketing.

JACK DEAN, Kansas City, Exec. Sec'y. Midwest Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, delivered a spirited appeal for concerted organized effort to promote the continued advancement of the feed industry. His address is printed elsewhere in this issue.

PROF. ROSS M. SHERWOOD, College Station, A. & M. College, reviewed the work being done at the College on poultry and turkeys, and outlined plans for work at the new station at Gunzales. He cautioned the delegates against becoming too chemistry minded.

F. D. BROCK, College Station, Chief, Division of Feed Control Service, explained pending legislation to change the feed laws, and urged the passage of H.B. 425 which will permit enforcement against out of state shippers through seizure of adulterated or misbranded feeds.

DR. JERRY SOTOLA, Chicago, delivered an address "Modern Techniques accelerate Nutritional Research" in which he described nutrition requirements, and new instruments for the study of nutrition and assay of elements.

On nominations from the floor the following directors were elected: for 3 year term, L. F. Van Stone, Houston; George McCarthy, Fort Worth; R. E. Wendland, Temple; for 1 year, Wiley Culpepper, Beaumont.

Luncheon in the Terrace Room was followed by a short entertainment program.

WALTER BERGER, Chicago, Pres. American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, in his address "Today's Feed Problems," explained his assn's method of handling production reports and compared January and February production with a year ago nationally and in the 8th area covering Texas. He reviewed supplies and prices over the past year. He announced a slight reduction in the units to be fed, but declared the feed ratio good with a good chance of improved numbers to feed by fall, and cautioned the mfrs. against price cutting which means cutting quality. Mr. Berger extended an invitation to all to attend his Ass'n's annual meeting in Chicago, May 1, 2, 3, where the Assn's agricultural service division program will be announced.

Hay Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	.....	4,529	.....	4,516
Chicago	1,796	3,347	1,598	1,205
Kansas City	6,012	5,292	4,680	4,734
Ft. Worth	77	121	.....	.....

L. F. VAN STONE, Houston, pointed out many inaccuracies in reported costs and urged that costs be figured rather than surmised.

R. E. WENDLAND, Temple, outlined the work of the committee on costs and said that reports showed wide variations, the costs of making corn chops running from 80 cents to \$5.40 per ton.

W. P. BOMAR, Fort Worth, recited some of his experiences over the past 28 years, and urged the elimination of loss items stating that they were entitled to a margin of profit on each item sold.

PRES. WILEY AKINS announced the following officers chosen by the directors to serve for the ensuing year: Pres. L. F. Van Stone, Houston; Vice Pres. Harry Doblyn, Abilene; Sec'y-Treas. J. W. McVay, San Antonio.

W. E. Glennon Elected Sec'y of A.F.M.A.

The board of directors of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n elected W. E. Glennon as association secretary to succeed Ralph M. Field, who is retiring June 1, it was announced at the A.F.M.A. annual convention in Chicago, May 1.

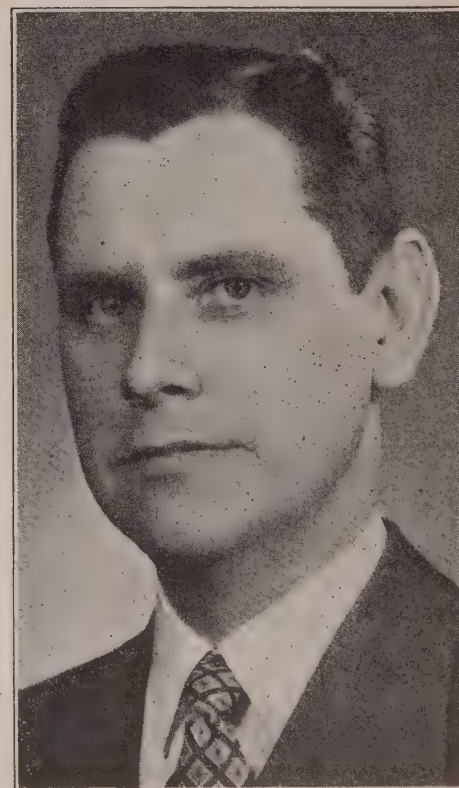
For the past two years Mr. Glennon has been assistant to the president of the association.

He was born and raised on a farm in Piatt County near Bement, Ill., and later joined the Bement Grain Co. as assistant manager and bookkeeper. In 1937 he was named general manager of the firm, a position he held until joining the staff of the A.F.M.A. in 1945. Under his management the company expanded its business and during his last two years with the firm the annual volume of business was well over a million dollars.

During his years in the grain and feed business he became widely known throughout Illinois, and took an active interest in the grain and feed associations in the state.

Mr. Glennon was graduated from the college of commerce of the University of Illinois in 1934 with a B.S. degree.

He lives in Elmhurst, Ill., with his wife and four children.



W. E. Glennon, Chicago, Ill.
Sec'y American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n

Feed Convention Attracts 1,230

A registration of 1,230 broke all records at the annual meeting May 1, 2 and 3 of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n held at the Drake Hotel, Chicago, Ill. Last year the attendance was nearly 1,000, but that figure included ladies and others.

Adequate means had been provided to carry out the well considered program; and the speakers had condensed their addresses to hold the attention of their auditors.

Two youthful and shapely heralds advanced from the wings to the rostrum and blew their trumpets to signalize the opening of the convention.

LLOYD S. RIFORD, Cayuga, N. Y., chairman of the board of directors of the A. F. M. A., and pres. of the Beacon Milling Co., opened the morning session May 1 with an address on "The Ass'n and National Policies," as follows:

The Association and National Policies

Those of us who were at French Lick last year will not soon forget the tension created by a threatened railroad strike which actually materialized before adjournment. But we did not return to a happy situation when the strike terminated. Price control had done its job.

ESTABLISHED FEED MANUFACTURERS, particularly in the feed deficit areas, were meeting scarcely fifty per cent of their normal demand. Acute feed shortages were prompting heavy reduction in poultry flocks. Feed reserves no longer existed. By June 30 it was certain that if price control was continued the deficit areas could not be supplied with sufficient feed, either legally or otherwise.

FREEDOM from price controls beginning July 1 completely changed the picture, even tho there was great uncertainty as to the duration of this freedom. Feed ingredients immediately began to move thru normal channels. Dairymen and poultrymen and livestock producers could again secure feed supplies in ample quantities. True, the prices of rations manufactured by the established industry advanced, but in deficit areas prices of standard rations did not reach the previous level of feeds coming into those areas under peculiar circumstances. By the time of the hearings before the Decontrol Board, prices had declined and were only 5 to 10 per cent higher than at the end of June, not an unusual fluctuation under normal conditions. The re-establishment of controls again started the same old conditions and chaos was beginning to rule in spite of record crops and decreased livestock.

THE INTOLERABLE SITUATION was ended with the final removal of controls on Oct. 17. Some advances in the prices of our products resulted but within two weeks the decline had started. By early February of this year, prices of standard rations were generally well below the level under price control previous to June 30, even tho costs for packages had advanced some two dollars per ton.

This brief summary of the critical conditions thru which this industry has passed since our last convention has been presented for two reasons. First, I want to emphasize that this industry, when given a free opportunity to serve poultry and livestock interests, has demonstrated its willingness and ability to do a good job. Secondly, I have mentioned the hardships and difficulties and inefficiencies created by government controls and the vastly greater effectiveness when the industry is allowed to function under normal competitive conditions, in order to bring us to consideration of recent developments which have added to the difficulties of operation for this industry and also, and of far greater importance, have jeopardized the future

production of milk, eggs, and meat—a condition critically affecting our national welfare.

A SERVICE INDUSTRY—I want to emphasize here a fact which we of the industry sometimes overlook and which is seldom recognized by the general public. Feed manufacturing is a service industry whose function is to provide optimum nutrition for the production of poultry and livestock products. The industry has become an integral part of the production of meat, milk and eggs solely because it has demonstrated that it provides for poultrymen and dairymen and livestock producers methods of feeding which are more profitable than any other.

When feed manufacturers speak, it is not only the voice of a great and basic industry, but it is the expression of the interests of millions of farmers, big and little, who have willingly become dependent upon the industry for material essential in their operations. Developments of recent years have proven that positions taken by the industry have been for the benefit of both the industry and the feeders it serves. The interests of these two groups are inseparable.

Industry activities have in recent years had much to do with government, its agencies and their rulings. We can go back to the first activity of this Association relating to emergency regulations, which was the establishment of the essential nature of this industry and resulted in a high priority for plant maintenance.

Protein conservation was initiated by this industry. The work of the Feed Industry Council was of major importance in the protection of feeders. Activities of the Lower Lakes Committee and of similar groups in other sections maintained the flow of feed supplies. The position of the industry relative to price controls was a constant battle in the interests of farmer and feed manufacturer alike. Time has already proven how right were the positions taken, both for the industry and the producers it serves.

SPEAKS FOR PRODUCERS—Thus, when this industry speaks on a problem affecting the future production of vital foods, it would not seem presumptuous to say it speaks not only for an important basic segment of our industrial economy, but that it also speaks in the interest of millions of producers of milk, eggs and meat—and in behalf of the national welfare.

ADVANCE IN GRAIN PRICES—Late in February there began a sensational advance in grain prices. This was accompanied by a sympathetic advance in all feed ingredients. The result was an increase of some ten to fifteen dollars in the price of manufactured feeds. Poultry and livestock producers had, during the preceding two months, begun to feel that natural economic forces were in control and were laying plans accordingly. These wild market advances again developed the jitters. Laying flocks were heavily reduced, chick and turkey poult orders cancelled, bred sows sent to market, and dairymen were frustrated. The future supply of meat, milk and eggs was again threatened.

Feed and grain men know what caused this situation. I want to be most emphatic that neither this Association, nor the industry which it represents, is attacking or is it being critical of the Government policy which calls for the shipment of vast quantities of food, mostly grains or the direct products of grains, to destitute countries. Neither is it critical of the reasons which are generally assumed to prompt this policy. Actually this policy seems to have the rather complete support of the American people and feed men are pretty much run-of-the-mine citizens. It would be assumed, also, that the American people are willing to pay the price for such a policy. But it is more than likely that the average American citizen is not fully aware what this price is; what the ultimate

effect may be upon him and his family and their standard of living.

GOVERNMENT DRAIN ON FEED-STUFFS—It would seem in order for this industry, which is so acutely aware of the effects of abnormal drains upon grain supplies, to take some steps to inform the American public of the price which must be paid; to make clear where the responsibility lies for high food prices and even that the diet of our people may be deprived of desirable amounts of animal and poultry products. With full knowledge of the impact upon our domestic economy caused by such a program, then the American people can better decide if they are willing to pay the price.

It has been for this purpose that the Association has recently emphasized in bulletins and press releases the reasons for the sensational price advances and has pointed out the effect upon future production of livestock and poultry products of such a drain on our domestic supply of feedstuffs. To enlarge upon these facts to this audience would be needless repetition.

The feed industry is fully aware of the fact that the desirable high diet of the American people cannot be maintained without large and increasing numbers of livestock and poultry which in turn require abundant feed supplies. Recent Department of Agriculture reports are significant in respect to this diet and the requirements necessary to maintain and improve it. Our present per capita consumption of vital foods dependent on feed supplies are far above pre-war levels; meat by 16 per cent; eggs 35 per cent; cheese 25 per cent; milk and cream 25 per cent; poultry meat 26 per cent; turkeys 69 per cent. This is highly desirable and promises well for the future health and vigor of the nation. But it means still more livestock and poultry as our population increases and that calls for more feed supplies. The American public should fully realize these facts as it determines its willingness to pay the price.

I have stated, and I want to emphasize again, that this industry is not criticising the Government's policy of providing food for destitute countries. But criticism of methods of carrying out this policy is another matter. A wise policy unwisely administered may create as much havoc as if the policy itself were unwise.

The strain upon our domestic economy has been needlessly intensified by changing propaganda, inconsistent statements, and erratic methods of government purchase. The least concern seemed to be the effect upon the markets and the resulting effect upon the plans for future production of milk, eggs and meat. The fact that price declines have already offset much of the advance is convincing evidence that the adverse effects upon feeding plans were caused more by the methods used than by the policy itself. It is true that producers were unnecessarily disturbed but the damage was done. No group is more fully aware of this mishandling or more qualified to judge its ill effects than the feed manufacturing industry. For these reasons, our Association has been active in pointing out unwise methods of government purchase.

I am convinced it is the obligation of this Association as the representative of an important basic industry to be actively interested in national policies and in the administration of such policies. This obligation is enhanced by the fact that the industry is recognized as an essential part of our agricultural production and historically has spoken in the interest of millions of feeders in matters relating to feed supplies. By the very nature of its job, the industry is more quickly aware than any other group of the effect of government policies or of supply and demand situations upon immediate and future production of poultry and livestock products.

THE ASSOCIATION would neglect its responsibility both to the industry and to the feeders who depend upon it if it failed to state its position publicly on any policies or economic

developments which would tend to endanger feed supplies or unduly raise prices to the feeder. This suggested policy for the Association is based on the acceptance of the desirability of a high diet for the American people, a diet involving even larger consumption of milk, eggs and meat. Such a policy would seem to meet the specifications by which every activity of the Association should be measured. It would render assistance to the industry and would protect the interests of the feeders it serves.

PAUL IJAMS, pres. of the Ass'n of Feed Control Officials, and director of the control division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, read a paper on "Feed Control and Progress," which is published on another page.

A. O. MALMBERG, director of public relations of the Doughnut Corporation of America, delivering a stirring address on "Building Industrial Morale thru Human Relations," which is excerpted elsewhere.

The Thursday afternoon session was devoted to the Dog Food Division of the A. F. M. A., J. S. Williams, division chairman, presiding.

PAUL H. PHILLIPS, professor of biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, was the first speaker, on "The Role of Nutrition in Reproduction." He is in charge of the 3-year dog food research project being carried on at the University by the Dog Food Division of the A. F. M. A., and is a major researcher in many fields.

Dr. J. V. LACROIX, editor of the North American Veterinarian, and chief of staff at the North Shore Animal Hospital, Evanston, Ill., spoke on "Prepared Food and the Diet of Dogs."

SUNSHINE GENE FLACK, director of advertising and trade relations of Sunshine Biscuits, Inc., and chairman of the board of the Sales Executives Club of New York, spoke on "The Time Is Now." These talks will be excerpted in a later number of the Journal.

The evening of May 1 a group dinner and entertainment was given at the Latin Quarter.

Franklin McCormack, radio artist, acted as master of ceremonies on the Friday program designated as the WBAI station. The letters standing for We Build An Industry (the feed industry).

W. D. WALKER, chairman of the membership committee, proudly called attention to the growth of the Ass'n from less than 100 members in 1927, to more than 200 in 1937 and to 700 in 1947.

"A great many of our problems are national," he said. "The national ass'n must provide the leadership. The national understands the problems and must speak for the whole industry."

J. S. WILLIAMS, chairman of the Dog Food Division, said "Our industry was crippled by Pearl Harbor and nearly died from famine in 1942. In February, 1942, we introduced a little plasma into this dog that was the dog food division. An executive committee was appointed to tackle the problem to save the dog food industry, and from 1942 to 1945 it revived. Mr. Williams listed the seven dog food orders and changes, so that "in 1946 the pup was in perfect condition." "A year ago your committee selected a program of research on dry dog food nutrition. This work must be carried on year in and year out. In 1941 there were 10,000,000 dogs; now there are 20,000,000. We need more members."

W. D. McMILLAN, chairman of the Feed Industry Council, told how it was created in December, 1942, to meet an emergency, and gave a history of its activities.

Dr. ROLAND M. BETHKE, chairman of the Feed Survey Committee, said the survey committee is composed of twenty competent men and has made a survey of feed supplies and needs.

RALPH M. FIELD, chairman of the traffic committee, told of the chaotic condition after the first world war, and of the successful efforts

to protect the industry in transit and freight rates, and of the good understanding perfected with the railroad freight committees. "During the past four years there has been very little for the traffic committee to do."

R. C. WOODWORTH, of Minneapolis, Minn., chairman of the National Grain Trade Council, spoke for that organization, as follows:

THE NATIONAL GRAIN TRADE COUNCIL

As Chairman of the National Grain Trade Council, I am pleased to have the opportunity to take part in your annual program, for we are proud to have the American Feed Manufacturers Association as a member of the Council.

First, what is the Council?

It is an industry council that includes all of the twenty-eight organized grain exchanges of the United States and six nation-wide grain and feed trade groups. I will not take time to name all of the exchanges, but you will be interested to know that their membership extends from Boston and Philadelphia on the East Coast, to Seattle, Portland and San Francisco on the Pacific Coast.

The six Grain and Feed Trade organization members are, first, the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, then, the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, the Terminal Elevator Grain Merchants' Ass'n, the North American Export Grain Ass'n, the Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants' Ass'n, and the Barley and Malt Institute.

The council is governed by a board of directors, nominated by member organizations, and by an executive committee of seven, chosen by the board of directors.

Next, why the National Grain Trade Council?

Many years ago we found the advantage of having a Washington staff that could be in daily contact with federal agencies, and that could report and interpret Congressional action. During the recent war years our industry simply could not have been as efficient a part of our whole war effort as it was, without an office in Washington to keep us informed, and to aid wartime agencies. This work is being continued in peace time, and we feel that the need for this type of unified representation in Washington is greater today than ever before.

Our Washington office now arranges for testimony of our witnesses before Congressional

Committees, maintains personal contact with members of Congress on our behalf, and makes full reports to all our Directors on legislation introduced as well as action by Congress on this legislation. All of this information is available to all your members thru your Director.

Two of our specialists in Washington are registered under the Registration of Lobbying Act, and, in that capacity, represent all of the organizations included in our Council membership.

I want to tell you that our Washington representatives accomplish a great deal more than we ever can know. Many times they can counsel against proposed government plans that would be harmful to our industry, and either modify them or stay them before they become public knowledge. Often they are working intimately on matters which they cannot discuss in open letters until the matters are announced by government people in complete form. They could not do this unless their knowledge and integrity were above suspicion.

The Council, you see, is *your* Washington—well staffed and alert to meet the demands which your Directors may make, in line with Council policy. Our directors are a group of men who are leaders of the industry in their respective fields and areas, and men who have a thoro knowledge of the grain and feed business. They meet as a board from four to six times a year, and our executive committee, oftener. In this way, the overall policies of our whole grain and feed industry get the close attention of its best informed men.

And, speaking of competent men, I want here and now to pay tribute to the contribution that your President, Walter Berger, is making to the Council. He is rendering an outstanding service to the entire industry, and we are proud that he is one of our directors.

I know from my personal contact with the Washington office, of the fine team work between Walter and Ray Bowden, our Executive Vice Chairman. I know that these two men have earned the confidence of government people and, that often they are called into discussion on matters that cannot be published. This is what we men when, on this Board, we speak of "influence through integrity."

In conclusion, I want to leave you with the thought that, through the National Grain Trade Council, the objectives of the grain and feed trades are *unified*. The Council stands as solid evidence of a *united* industry, and we be-



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Selling Oyster Shell
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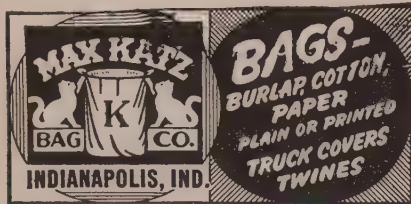
OYSTER SHELL
PRODUCTS CORP.
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New Rochelle, N. Y.

lieve the officers of your organization will testify that results are being accomplished.

Dr. O. B. KENT reported for the Nutrition Council.

EMMET B. JOHNSON, chairman of the committee on contacts and definitions, said definitions should be uniform to eliminate tax stamps and tax tags, and that a program is well under way for collection of fees on a reporting system.

HOMER I. HUNTINGTON, general manager of the Poultry & Egg National Board, said the consumption of eggs and poultry reached an all-time high in 1947. "Our publicity program is showing the public the value of poultry products. The PENB is proving to be a part of Building An Industry."



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CHANDLER, ARIZ. CHARLESTON, MO.

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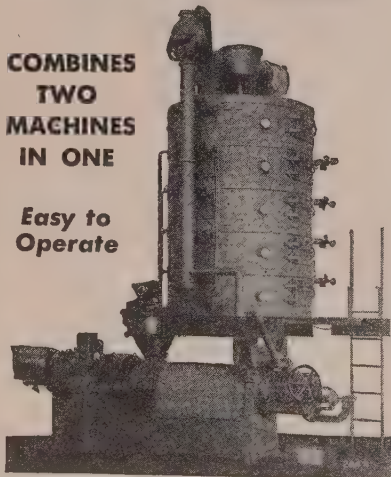
**DENVER ALFALFA
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**COMPACT EFFICIENT
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Write Today for Full Particulars.

THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.
Piquette, Ohio, U.S.A.

WALTER N. JONES, chairman of the Public Relations Advisory Committee, said "We were misunderstood a year ago. At that time the Ass'n enlisted the services of T. R. Sills & Co., well known publicity experts, who obtained the publication in newspapers from coast to coast of an exposition of the feed shortage. In 1946 1,103 newspapers carried stories, 266 radio stations had broadcasts, 63 different farm magazines and trade periodicals used our material. Many are known to have used our material more than once. Press clippings totaled 2,364. If the value of this space were known it would stagger you. We reached 177,000,000 persons. Tens of millions of persons could be added to these figures, if known.

W. E. GLENNON, the newly elected sec'y of the Ass'n, told of the teamwork by the Ass'n staff, in getting out a bulletin service, including special bulletins, routine bulletins, research reports, digests of state feed laws for the loose leaf binder, and the newly started statistical service on feed production. "Service is the only commodity we have to offer."

A.F.M.A. Program for the Future

Walter C. Berger, pres. of the Ass'n presented the following as the Ass'n program for the future:

Over 40 years ago, a few enterprising feed manufacturers organized the AFMA in order to do special work which they could not accomplish for themselves individually—work that could be done only thru co-operation with each other. As the results of their successful cooperation became known, other feed manufacturers and also ingredient suppliers joined with them for their common good. Their numbers have steadily increased until, today, our membership represents the great bulk of the manufactured feed tonnage produced in this country.

The feed industry has enjoyed an amazing growth and the work of AFMA has grown with it, taking on additional jobs and performing new services for its members as the need has arisen.

First, let me say that you have every right to expect a continuance of *all* the fine services you have received in the past. They form the only basis upon which additional services can be built—a sound basis that dates back to the days when there were very few members—hardly any money—and no precedent to serve as a guide.

The men who built your association started from absolute scratch. They represented the most progressive element in the industry. They had a wealth of actual feed manufacturing experience plus a sincerity of purpose and a perseverance that would be hard to equal today. Anyone who would belittle the work they have done would be admitting his own ignorance of the feed industry and the underlying principles of co-operation between the industry and agriculture.

Yes, the fine work of the past has provided us with a sound foundation that only TIME, EXPERIENCE and INTELLIGENCE can produce. And I hope you will take particular note, as I go along, of the very important part these past efforts play in our Program for the Future.

THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE of our Program for the Future is to INCREASE THE ACCEPTANCE OF MANUFACTURED

FEEDS. It is a *mercenary* objective—but we are in business to make money and there is nothing to hide as long as we give value received. It is a *timely* objective. The war, the OPA and most of the restrictions that kept us so much on the defensive, are but nightmares of the past. We are now leveling out for the long pull—the big job of securing an ever increasing market for our products.

The potential market is large. There are great numbers of livestock and poultry feeders who have *never* fed manufactured feeds. There is another smaller group who used manufactured feeds during the war but has discontinued since because of market conditions. We want to demonstrate the advantages of manufactured feeds to ALL these feeders.

That is a big job—the biggest we have ever tackled—but I am certain we can do that job to the satisfaction of everyone concerned if we will look at *all* the facts *honestly*.

The most important fact is this: The prosperity of the feed manufacturing industry is totally dependent upon the prosperity of the livestock and poultry feeder. Accurate statistics, for many years back, prove that our business was better at times when agriculture was making a good profit.

That is why our whole program is based on SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE. Real, intelligent service to the livestock and poultry feeder will help him produce meat, milk and eggs at a greater profit. And, when he makes more money, he will buy more manufactured feeds.

INCREASE ACCEPTANCE of manufactured feeds thru service to agriculture—it's *selfish* thinking—but it's *sound* thinking, too!

And please—DON'T get the idea this is just a sales talk—just a clever way to gain the confidence of the feeder—just another promotion gag. When we say "SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE" we mean real service and co-operation—NOT PROMOTION!

There are two ways in which we, the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, are best qualified to be of direct Service to Agriculture. In fact, we are the *only* agency fully qualified to perform these two important services.

The chart shows you, in condensed form, the program we intend to follow. I would like to go over it with you—step by step.

1. Industry-wide Program to Encourage Constant Improvement of Products.

Constant improvement of products is not new to the feed manufacturing industry. The nutritional value of manufactured feeds has been developed to a degree that would have seemed impossible as recently as 10 years ago.

The industry has accomplished this by fully utilizing the basic nutritional knowledge made available by agricultural colleges, experiment stations and other accredited sources. This knowledge has been supplemented with the findings of industry owned laboratories and experimental farms. And the combined result has been put to practical application thru manufactured feeds thereby adding extra qualities which can be produced in no other way.

* Uniform quality control of nutritional elements.

* Uniform and Thorough SPECIAL mixing.

* Savings through quantity Processing.

* Savings through ability to maintain nutritional value while altering formulas to take advantage of price changes.



**Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS**

* Double Savings thru increased use of By-Products.

The best feed formulas PLUS the extra advantages of the Manufacturing Process make the term "MANUFACTURED FEEDS" the only fully descriptive name for our product.

However, a nation-wide program of constant improvement has a far deeper meaning than just the ability to improve a product. We want to help all manufacturers—thruout the entire industry—to realize their individual responsibilities to make sure that every bag of manufactured feed has full nutritional value.

The great majority of manufacturers are producing honest, uniform products. But we are coming into a buyer's market where competition will increase. Under such conditions, prices will normally decline and there will be the temptation to substitute less or inferior ingredients in order to sell at still lower prices.

There can be only temporary gain to the offending manufacturer—but just one such incident can damage the whole industry. Any considerable amount of this malpractice can tear down overnight all the goodwill the industry has built up through the years. The smart manufacturer will always be more interested in the ultimate welfare of the livestock and poultry feeder than in any temporary gain he might derive thru such methods.

It can be summed up like this. We have a two-fold job—First, constant improvement of manufactured feeds—Then, make sure this improvement applies to every bag of manufactured feed.

2. Nation-wide Program to Increase Efficiency and Profit in Feeding.

Just as product improvement is not new to the industry, increasing efficiency and profit in feeding is not new to the livestock and poultry feeder. The AFMA policy objectives booklet carries this statement—"During the past quarter century the production of livestock has increased 44 per cent per acre of land and 27 per cent per unit of feed available. The efforts of the Feed Industry have contributed greatly to this improvement."

Your Association will continue to contribute to this improvement by gathering, coordinating and distributing helpful information. Accurate, up-to-date information on proper management, breeding, sanitation and feeding, which have been sponsored by our association as equal elements in efficient and profitable livestock and poultry production.

Do not think that the association pretends to be "an oracle, handing down instructions for the benefit of Mankind." We do not claim to be even a source of information. We are only processors of information. It is like manufacturing feed. The feed industry secures raw materials from agriculture—processes them to make available the most nutrition, per pound, that science will permit—then, returns them to agriculture in the form of manufactured feeds.

Our work follows much the same pattern. We gather information from many sources—process it into a form which will be easily and clearly understood—then distribute it (or, you might say, return it) to the places where it will do the most good. And to do that job properly, we will need the active co-operation and combined knowledge of ALL the agencies and groups who are interested in the same objective—SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE!

Who are they? Let's look at the chart. On this side we have the educational sources. The list is taken directly from the AFMA Policy Objectives.

These agencies and groups make up the educational side of our picture. Their work has been the greatest factor in the progress of agriculture. And we would like to assist them with the communication of their valuable information—both to the livestock and poultry feeder and to the feed industry.

Now look at this side of the chart. These are the groups making up the feed industry. These are the people who apply to the manufacturing of feeds, the new nutritional information produced by our Educational groups.

First are the Feed Manufacturers. There are two classifications—1. Complete Feeds; and 2. Concentrates. They are both well represented in AFMA. But I would like to say right now that any manufacturer making over 5,000 tons of branded feed annually should support this program—for his individual benefit and the good of the entire industry. His business is big enough to need and to profit by his support of this united effort to serve Agriculture.

Next, we have the ingredient suppliers. There are 3 classifications.

1. By-Products. Which come from normal production of basic commodities such as mill feeds, from the flour miller—oil seed meals from the oil seed crushers—gluten feed and meal, and hominy feed, from the corn miller—distillers grains and solubles, from the distiller—fish meal and vitamin oil, from the fish processor—dried buttermilk, whey and skim milk, from the milk products processors—meat scraps and tankage, from the meat packer—and

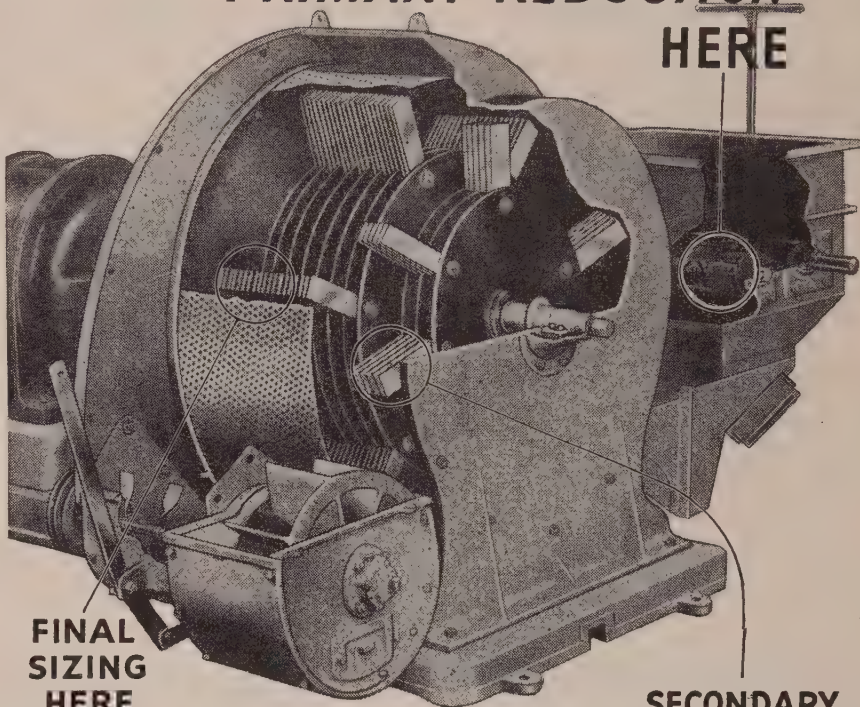
so on. These items are true by-products and in most cases production would continue whether or not there would be a market for them. And great quantities of these items were thrown away, or otherwise wasted, before the feed industry converted their great nutritional value to productive use in manufactured feeds.

2. *Specialty Items.* Such as alfalfa meal, minerals, chemicals, synthetic and natural vitamins. These items are produced specifically for use in feeds and their continued production directly depends upon a continued demand for their use in manufactured feeds.

3. *Jobbers and Brokers* of feed ingredients. Here there is no explanation necessary since you all are familiar with the important part they play in the industry.

All of these ingredient suppliers—all 3 classifications—can benefit from and contribute to the program to increase acceptance of manufactured feeds through service to agriculture.

PRIMARY REDUCTION HERE



Produce the Granular Grind

Blue Streak primary reduction (1) reduces the material to proper size so that secondary reduction with peripheral feeding (2) and final sizing (3) of the Prater Triple Reduction Process of Pulverizing function at full efficiency to produce the granular grind.

We believe that the Blue Streak Triple Reduction Process will give you results that you want, to a degree that you have never secured before.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Streak Advance			
Name		Address	
City		State	
  			
THE MILL THAT PRODUCES THE GRANULAR GRIND!			

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FORMULAS** Protein, Fat, and Fibre
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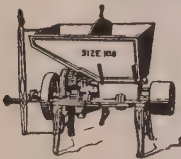
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Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

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Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

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● Kelly Duplex, with more than 60 years experience, is well equipped to help you plan and to build the mill machinery you need. They will be glad to help you with your problems. Whether you are purchasing only one machine or equipping a mill complete, get suggestions and estimates from Kelly Duplex.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

KELLY DUPLEX
The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

As the feed business goes—so goes the market for their products. Their support and cooperation is necessary to the success of the program—and to the success of their business.

Now let us consider the agencies within the industry which will act as service development units for our program.

1. *AFMA Board of Directors.* They are the men selected from our membership for the big job of setting the policy and guiding the activities of the Ass'n. But more important, they represent our entire membership and they meet to interpret and carry out the wishes of our membership.

2. *Special Committees.* You have already heard reports of the constructive work these committees have been doing. There is much more to say about their work than time will allow. However, you will hear from them more often in the future as they assume their rightful places in our overall program.

3. *Allied Groups.* These groups also reported on the fine work they have been doing. It is a perfect example of the type of cooperation we are advocating. These groups are not part of our association but they have worked wholeheartedly with us in the past and are enthusiastically cooperating with us in our plans for the future. There are other allied groups who have expressed a willingness to co-operate. I will not take time to tell you about them now, but you will hear about them as the work progresses.

That completes the industry side of the picture. There are the manufacturers, the ingredient suppliers and the service development groups who will lend their experience, facilities and support to our program of service to agriculture!

The center of attraction in our picture is, of course, the livestock and poultry feeder. He is the man who performs the actual work of increasing the efficiency and profit in feeding. His feed lot is the final proving ground for the information we gather and process. And don't forget that he is also our basic source for information. His needs direct our efforts.

What does this mean to us—this combination of Education and Industry and the Livestock and Poultry Feeder? It means that the machinery to successfully carry out our program is in existence NOW! It is already in operation!

At the beginning of my talk, I asked you to take particular note of the very important part that past efforts play in our Program of the Future. Up to this point, I have not mentioned anything NEW—and yet, we have an intricate, complete machine that will do the job.

The only things we can add are the facilities to increase the final effect of the good work that is being done by education and industry.

And we have done just that! The AFMA now has a new division which will devote its entire effort to agricultural service. Thru this division we will set up lines of communication to speed information directly to the places where it will do the most good. TWO-WAY communication between education, industry and the livestock and poultry feeder.

The Agricultural Service Division will gather information from all three—process it to be easily and clearly understood—then communicate it to all three. Information will flow in each direction—in all directions. It will be 2-WAY communication thru co-operation—not 1-WAY communication thru promotion!

And we do not plan to spend \$1,000,000—nor \$500,000—nor even \$300,000. Personally, I would not want the responsibility of directing the expenditure of that kind of money at this time. Your board of directors has authorized a large enough budget to do a good, sound, economical job. I have confidence that the group of sound businessmen with years of experience in the feed business who make up our board of directors will see that adequate funds will be available as we need them.

For a very reasonable expenditure, the whole field is adequately covered. We will reach the greatest number of people quickly thru press and radio.

Permanent information, which should be available for future reference, will be distributed as printed matter.

For intense interest—to generate the urge to take direct action—we are planning an industry motion picture. It is the most dramatic and emphatic way to tell the story of the feed industry's service to agriculture.

We are going to show you a movie produced by another industry—the motor truck industry—to give you an idea of what can be achieved in demonstrating the service an industry performs for the public. Please remember this is not a picture for the feed industry—our picture is not made yet. When you look at this picture, try to forget it is about motor trucks, and instead, think of the feed industry and its service to agriculture.

Think of a bag of manufactured feed—it opens, and you inspect the contents. As the feed runs thru your fingers, try to imagine the many sources all over our country from which the ingredients came—and the intricate processes thru which they have been prepared.

Think of fields of waving grain—of soybeans—and of cotton. Think of creameries, cheese factories, fish canneries, meat packing plants and distilleries. Think of chemicals, minerals and vitamins.

Then picture the agricultural colleges and experiment stations, the control laboratories and research farms, the modern precision machinery giving accuracy and thoroughness to mixture. Then think of how much more meat, milk and eggs that feed will produce on the farm.

To all that, add the benefits of proper management, breeding, sanitation and feeding—until the picture is complete, and clear, and understandable—so that every livestock and poultry feeder who sees it will go home with new determination to increase the efficiency and profit of feeding on his farm.

Such a motion picture would be of real Service to Agriculture—and to the feed industry, GOODWILL!

Gentlemen! Goodwill is *not* something you buy thru paid advertising—it is something you EARN through SERVICE and CO-OPERATION! You get GOODWILL, ONLY by doing GOOD!

Mr. Berger's address was followed by a lengthy motion picture showing the large and important part played by the motor truck in our present highly developed industrial life.

DAMON CATRON, professor of Iowa State College, who was graduated in animal husbandry at Purdue University, gave an address crammed full of facts that should guide a feeder and feed manufacturer, in formulating feeds for swine. It is excerpted elsewhere.

* E. I. ROBERTSON, professor of poultry husbandry at Cornell University, spoke on "Poultry Nutrition—Who Is Responsible for Its Application in Practice," which will be published later.

W. E. PETERSEN, professor in the department of dairy husbandry at the University of Minnesota, spoke on "Milking and Mastitis Control."

Meeting adjourned for the reception 5 to 7 p.m., given by the Chicago Feed Club to all registered visitors at the Knickerbocker Hotel.

C. D. ALEXANDER, manager of the Indianapolis plant of the Bemis Bro. Bag Co., delivered a stirring address on "Management's Blind Spot," the blind spot being failure to see that employees are being infected by communism, thru the neglect of management to point out to the workers the blessings that flow from the Constitution of the United States.

A novelty was introduced by Mr. Alexander in pointing out that the silver dollar was worth so much in foreign countries compared with a lump of silver.

As an object lesson he had 500 silver dollars distributed one to each person in the meeting.

Eight deacons clumped heavily up the center aisle and picked up the collection plates, each filled with coins, and reversed the customary procedure by handing them out.

Mr. Alexander said there were 100,000 avowed communists in the United States, and for each there were 10 sympathizers. If unrestrained they were in key labor union positions to paralyze the industrial machine.

Resolutions were adopted thanking those who had aided in making the meeting so successful.

APPRECIATION OF RETIRING SECRETARY FIELD

L. S. RIFORD, chairman of the board of directors of the A.F.M.A., told of the devoted service given by Ralph Field during his 28 years' connection with the Ass'n.

Mr. Field came to A.F.M.A. in 1919 as Chairman of the Traffic Committee on a part time basis. In 1933, due to the advent of the NRA and drastic agriculture amendments,

A.F.M.A. was reorganized. At that time Mr. Field was named chief executive officer of the Association with the title of Executive Vice President. At the annual meeting in 1937, he was elected President. His capable leadership of the Association has become a legend thru-out the industry.

Mr. Riford said Mr. Field was able to get out of the officers all they could do for the Ass'n. He presented Mr. Field with a portfolio of some 500 letters from members expressing their appreciation of his work.

The Ass'n presented Mr. Field with a 1947 De Soto automobile, a curtain being drawn aside dramatically revealing the machine which had been driven to the convention floor with Mrs. Field at the wheel.

Very much overcome, Mr. Field responded and climbed into the automobile.

Mr. Field is 70 years of age and will retire effective June 1. He intends to pass the winters in Tucson, Ariz., and the summers at Frankfort, Mich.

Adjourned *sine die*.

public relations, by providing useful information on ingredients and equipment, by promoting top quality standards in feed formulas, educating the farmer and feeder on the benefits and economy to be derived from the use of formula feed, this association fosters and supports all efforts for greater agricultural prosperity.

Let us all work together. Let us not condemn present policies but think and act in a spirit of co-operation as a unified group. In unity there is strength. The same practices which enabled us to increase our production during the war will pay the same dividends in peace. No industry has a greater potential market when you consider the large number of feeders who have not been sold on the benefits and economy they may enjoy by the use of formula feeds. Let us all work together to get this big selling job done!

ALLIED MILLS, INC., has declared an extra dividend of \$1 in addition to the regular semiannual of \$1.

Problems Confronting the Feed Industry

By JACK DEAN of Kansas City, executive sec'y Midwest Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, before Texas Feed Mfrs. Ass'n at Galveston.

Oliver Wendell Holmes once said, "It's faith and enthusiasm that make life worthwhile." Never in our history were these immortal words more apropos. Divine faith for guidance and light to help us ferret out and combat the sinister influence at large in the world today which work to destroy religion—Human faith—The very foundation of our civilization without which no progress can be made.

Faith is the acceptance of facts that we know to be true but do not actually know by our own observation. No one in this room actually knows that George Washington lived and was the first president of the United States; yet, we all believe it because we have faith in our historians. If we had been alive in his time and actually saw and knew him, this would then be *knowledge* and not faith. Our whole economic system is built upon faith.

Enthusiasm is the driving force in our lives which enables us to get the job done. It accentuates the positive and eliminates the negative in our every thought and deed.

This atomic age, this era of breaking and rebuilding of nations, of violence and insecurity, is a time filled with opportunities for men who look to the future!

Historians agree that our whole economic system moves in cycles. In these periods we have doubt and fear, and then, ideas are born that promote a new order, a finer civilization.

It is an American habit to create new wealth, new ideas, more profitable living out of difficult situations. The feed industry is in the most critical crisis in its history. What are you doing about it? Are you bowing to these difficulties, or are you accepting them as a real challenge?

We must bear in mind that never has man had more power over nature. In the laboratory he has tapped the secret source of energy in the universe. In industry, he has learned to create wealth undreamed of in any age before.

The rugged individualist, the self-sufficient viewpoint in industry is outmoded. Long evolving economic forces have proved that man is dependent upon his neighbor. No business, no corporation can build for the future as a law unto itself.

To attain business stability, strength and usefulness, two things are necessary . . . first, the vision to plan and second, the energy to achieve. Vision means more than concern for today's profits. Energy is more than faithful attention to daily demands of routine. We must have a new philosophy of management, a philosophy that is quick to sense new and insistent needs. The successful business of tomorrow will be the one positively responsive to these new

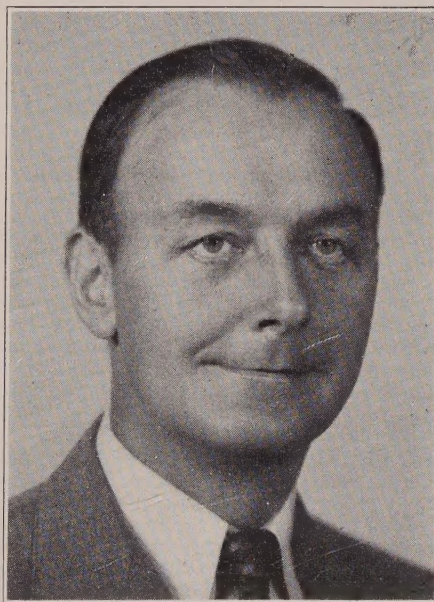
forces and effectively prompt to meet these needs.

To draw forth concerted effort in the industry there is a demand for loyal, informed and experienced counsel. Just as the attorney and the engineer have long made their contributions to society, so must there be a skilled objective counseling in the grand strategy of management, advertising, corporate growth, labor policy, merchandising and production planning.

In our present cycle, the expert is necessary. For the feed business of tomorrow there must be management help, nutritional guidance, and a solidarity in the industry itself. Unorganized, individual effort has little, if any, effect. The way to a greater feed business lies along the path of education and co-operation.

To fill this urgent need, to bring about prosperity, to promote and continue advancement in this No. 1 industry of America, the Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n was formed. We have been building slowly, deliberately, on long experiences of past achievement and observation of those services most widely demanded, for a much needed service in a new age. Our program offers help in the perplexities of the present day for a greater usefulness, a greater security, a larger scope, in the ever-expanding feed industry of tomorrow.

By offering priceless help in developing sound industry practices in labor relations and



J. J. Williams, Millsboro, Del., Pres. Delaware Feed Dealers Ass'n

Building Wholesale Totals in Retail Feeds

By M. O. WAUGH

John J. Williams, United States senator from Delaware, is a feed man whose success in business, as in politics, is grounded on the basic American principle of service "not to any individual group but to the people."

Senator Williams, immediately after his graduation from the Frankford, Del., high school, went to work for the Millsboro Feed Co., an organization which operates today in Millsboro, Frankford, Milford and Lewes, Del., and in Salisbury, Md.; and in which today the senator is a partner.

The Eastern Shore peninsula which this company serves is "poultry country," as far down as Cape Charles. It produces 80 million broilers a year in Delaware alone, of which one-half million are raised on 19 farms, totaling 3,000 acres, owned by Senator Williams and a brother. Knowing the needs of the territory first hand, the Williams' company is able to do a volume business in commercial feeds which runs to 30 car loads a week on an average!

With prices changing every twenty-four hours, the company necessarily must keep in constant and close touch with the individual buyer. In a working day as a business executive, Senator Williams was constantly on the telephone, and the company keeps two men on the road continually visiting customers. There isn't time for the more leisurely business processes in connection with this kind of service, so advertising and radio are not practical and almost all customer contact is by telephone.

Because this company does so much of its business over the phone, there has to be a great deal of credit extended. In most cases, the accounts are not credit "risks," but a matter of convenience suited to the requirements peculiar to this kind of volume business. Customers are known to the company and losses are less than 1 per cent.

Thru the years the company's stores, altho still continuing retail service, have come to be used more and more as warehouses for handling the large volume of feeds in transfer.

Senator Williams is past president of the Delaware Feed Dealers Ass'n, and a member of numerous farmers' organizations. He has served on the Millsboro Town Council for the past fourteen years, is a member and trustee of the Methodist Church, and a Rotarian. He likes to travel and has visited extensively in Europe, and the Americas. Born in 1904, he has one daughter and a granddaughter and at the age of 42 holds the honor, so far as known, of being the youngest grandfather in the Eightieth Congress.

Success in the feed business and in politics for Senator Williams have been based on "the American way." He is pledged to his constituents "to fight for the return of the government to the people."

Feed Control and Progress

By PAUL IJAMS, pres. of Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials, before American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n

I am, indeed, happy to bring to you the good wishes of the organization which I represent, the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials. As you know, it is a custom of long standing that the presidents of our two association exchange places on the programs at the annual meetings. Consequently, it is my privilege to appear before you at this time. I think this arrangement is splendid as it gives the feed control officials an opportunity to become acquainted with you men in industry.

LAST YEAR at this time your greatest burden was the OPA, and if I am not mistaken the railroad strike caused you no little concern. The OPA is now history and I am hopeful that I won't be stranded in St. Louis on my way home as I was last year. The problems thrust upon the industry by the war were of such magnitude compared with disputes regarding feed control, and your leaders handled them so well and became so efficient that last evening the representative of our two organizations settled all the problems of feed control sitting around the dinner table. Maybe I should not have used the word "settled." Each year when we get the problems before us out of the way, I think the going will be easier. But it seems as time goes on the questions become more numerous and more difficult.

OUTGROWTH OF CONFUSION—The feed control officials' association is an outgrowth of the confusion that existed in the administration of state feeding stuffs laws. States having feed laws seemingly administered them with total disregard to their conflict with other states, and it was quite possible that the same by product feed would be defined under a different name in the various states. What would your problem be today if, for example, wheat gray shorts were defined under a different name in some of the states in which you operated. Instead of referring to the one publication for the official definitions you would need to consult the publications of each state in which you did business and prepare registrations and print labels accordingly. To alleviate such chaos, the feed control officials association was organized at Washington, D. C., in 1910. Your Feed Manufacturers Association assisted in the organization, but don't think that just because there is an organization that it has solved all the problems related to feed regulation.

The Association has standing committees performing certain work assigned to them. You as feed manufacturers should be interested in the work being done by the States Relations, Collaborative Check Sample, Educational, and Uniform Feed Law Committees. The States Relations committee meets with your Contacts Committee to iron out difference of opinion, and make recommendations. The check sample committee provides a laboratory checking service. The Educational Committee has been endeavoring to promote the publication of a test book on the feeding of the products you manufacture. The Uniform Feed Law committee is charged with the job of preparing and having available a bill that is recommended by the Association to those states making changes in their laws so that there will be uniformity in requirements. The work of these committees affects you, and you should be interested in what they are doing.

NEW PRODUCTS—Investigators are appointed to study new products and present proposed definitions to the association for these materials. Twenty-eight investigators have been appointed to consider definitions for as many classes of products; including, alfalfa, packing house, barley, milk, oat, and so on. Among the proposed definitions for products submitted at the last October meeting of the Association

were the following: lemongrass pulp, palm nut oil meal, sulphite yeast, potato distillers' dried residue, dried agava pulp, ramie leaf meal, ground extracted penicillium presscake, solvent extracted cottonseed meal, and so on. Consider the problem of a manufacturer if he attempted to call on each feed control official and secure the adoption of the same definition for the product in each of the states. It would be almost impossible, but thru our association a manufacturer developing a new product may present it to the investigator who will give it study and recommend a name and definition that will ultimately be adopted by all the feed control officials. This is really a worthwhile achievement.

UNIFORM REGISTRATION—One problem with which our association has wrestled for a long time is uniform registration. I know this matter of registration for the larger manufacturer is more than just a headache. Our association has tried for years and publishes in the official publication the recommended form. It has been difficult, however, to get universal adoption. Possibly someone in this group has an idea for a simplified method of accomplishing registration. If you have, I am sure it will receive consideration if you will just present it to the officers of your association to pass on to ours.

In Kansas we have the so-called permanent registration system, and I can tell you that it is none too satisfactory. Other states require annual registration, and I know the officials in those states have a tremendous amount of work in reviewing all applications submitted in a short period of time. Possibly that accounts largely for the fact that misleading names and incorrect ingredient listings are accepted in some states. The official just doesn't have time to give proper consideration to each and every application. No doubt keeping registrations up-to-date in all states is more than a one man job in many of the large feed organizations. Consequently, we ought to get together and do something about it. I would like to present a proposal for your consideration, which may be an aid in this problem, and I should like for you to consider it, and let me know what you decide.

Under our Kansas livestock remedy law registrations must be filed annually, but we have prepared and are using a form for the re-registration which requires only the name of the product being re-registered listed thereon. Applications are submitted originally on a blank with the label as required by the law, but after this registration has been accepted re-registration is accomplished by merely listing the name of the brand on the application for re-registration. This saves the manufacturer a considerable amount of work typing forms, and enables us to keep our registrations up-to-date. Whereas, with permanent registrations under our feeding stuffs law, we have many registrations in our file that are old and I am sure the feeds are not being made, but it is difficult to get some manufacturers to weed out the obsolete registrations. A re-registration blank such as I have mentioned on a blank uniform in size and wording, which could be put thru a mimeograph, would, I believe, be a great help to control officials and to industry.

INSPECTION FEES—Another industry-wide problem is the payment of the inspection fee. At present the fee is paid in several ways—a registration fee, by the use of tags and stamps, and by the report system, and sometimes by a combination of these methods. Progress in achieving a uniform method has been slow. The Association's committee on Uniform Feeding Stuffs law headed by Mr. Brock of Texas will, no doubt, tackle this problem, and

recommend a system which should receive universal adoption. The opinions of industry on this and other problems are always welcome.

Brand names present a perennial problem, and I am glad to say that considerable progress has been made. Leslie Bopst, the capable and efficient secretary of our Association, has shouldered the chore and operates as more or less of a label clearance bureau. When a brand name is submitted to a feed control official which he questions, he is privileged to send the name to Les for his opinion. Feed manufacturers have availed themselves of this service also.

PRIOR TO FEED CONTROL, the customer purchased pretty much at his own risk. There were feed stores but no labels on the bags and one had to have faith, and that was all he could depend upon, that the product would be what he wanted. I am told that the by products from the various mills, wheat, corn, etc., differed, depending upon whether separations were made or the entire offal put into the bag. In the primary supplement field, the purchaser knew only that the product of one manufacturer differed materially in color, texture, and content from that of another manufacturer.

The passage of feed laws must have been a terrible shock to the industry. Just think of having to put a label on a bag telling what was in it, and having to conform to definitions for products so that customers would know what they purchased. Out of this hardship has been born a great industry, an industry which is today indispensable in our agricultural economy. I don't think any of you want to go back to the old days.

Through feeding stuffs laws your industry is regulated just as the banks, the power and light companies, the insurance companies, and so on. Thru this regulation the public expects and is entitled to an honest product. Thru this regulation the control official endeavors to insure an honestly labeled product. The consumer buys it with the same assurance that he is being protected as you have when you deposit your money in a bank or invest in an insurance policy. To be sure, feed control is not perfect, neither is the bank or insurance regulation, or any other statutory regulation for that matter. But it is as good as the feed control officials of the state and the federal food and drug administration make it.

BUYER READS LABEL—I should like to cite one example to you as proof that the feeder reads the label and appreciates feed regulation. There was a certain feed dealer with whom a feed control official was having difficulty. His mashers were running almost two units low in protein. It reached to the point where "collective bargaining" broke down, and so the dealer agreed to reduce the protein guaranty on his labels two points—stating that a lowered protein guaranty would do his business no harm as the people didn't read the labels anyway. Shortly thereafter when the feed inspector was in the town competitors of the certain dealer asked why some of so-and-so's customers were now trading with them. In conversation with the managers at two locations, they informed the inspector "that the loss of customers due to low protein on labels has been heavy."

I cite this to you as just one of the many instances that have come to attention proving that the feeder does read the label, and does expect the feed control official to give him the protection to which the law entitles him. If you don't think your customers read the labels try lowering the protein and find out for yourself.

FEED KILLING BIRDS—Last year we had a report that a certain feed was killing turkeys. That turkeys fed this certain brand soon became droopy and later went down in the legs and died. Samples and sacks of the feed were collected, turkey poults were purchased and fed under the supervision of Dr. Bushnell of the Poultry Health Laboratory at Kansas State College. For your information, I would

like to quote you from Dr. Bushnell's report, in part:

"The four samples of turkey feed delivered at this laboratory were put on feeding tests June 18, 1946. The birds were about three weeks of age at the time the tests were started. Five birds for each feed were placed in a wire cage in a light room, but back of window glass.

"Sample 5090. Turkey Starter. The most unthrifty group in the four tests. Gain first week 507 grams, second week 229 grams. Two birds became very weak and died. No report on gains for third week. Thirteen day-old poult were put on this feed on June 28. These birds began to appear unthrifty on July 5. The beaks and leg bones were soft. Two birds died on July 7. Two died on June 9. On July 10 three more were unable to stand and will be dead before evening. All poult which have died exhibited evidence of rickets. We were not able to culture any pathogenic bacteria or find any evidence of parasitism. In my opinion these birds became so weak in the legs from malnutrition that they were unable to obtain feed and water, and showed symptoms of advanced rickets.

"I can conclude that the feed does not contain anything injurious to the poult since they all lived for at least two weeks. The feed is definitely lacking in Vitamin D and perhaps other vitamins, but appears to support satisfactory growth for a short time."

Other turkey growers reported the loss of turkeys and gave similar symptoms, leading us to believe there were these and many other instances not reported of death resulting from vitamin D deficiency.

VITAMINS DESERVE CONSIDERATION—I do not mention this to be critical of the feed industry. But if this condition is not remedied the formula feed business is sure to receive criticism, and probably unjustly so because the many will be judged by the sins of a few. I believe the feed control official has a duty to perform in the vitamin field just as in the field of protein, fat, and fiber. As industry progresses the field of feed regulation must progress also. As yet so far as I know, no state has attempted to require a vitamin guaranty on a finished feed, but how can situations as above described be handled under present feeding stuffs laws? To be sure, most laws provide that it is illegal to sell a feeding stuffs that contains anything injurious to the health of livestock or poultry. But the death of these poult was not caused by something the feed contained, but rather something the feed did not contain.

The newest baby in the nutrition field is amino acids, and no doubt others will follow. Unfortunately these nutritional discoveries, if we may call them that, are in use long before the feed control officials have opportunity to establish a pattern for their regulation. Possibly there has been some reference to them on labels and in advertising that is unjustified and it will take time to correct the situation.

ADDING DRUGS TO FEEDS—A practice that is becoming quite common is the addition of drugs to feeding stuffs for the control of some disease or ailment. There are men in the industry and poultry work, particularly, who are violently opposed to the inclusion of drugs in feeds. There are others who advocate the use of drugs in feeds. Consequently a problem develops, and the feed control officials and your contacts committee have been studying this with the hope that a satisfactory solution can be found. If the drugs which are added to feeds will accomplish the purpose claimed for them, they must be present in adequate amounts. Here again, the feed control official must progress with industry, and if he is to do his job in adequately protecting the feed customer he is going to have to become more or less of a druggist or veterinarian.

Feed Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1946, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	8,230	6,669	.....	.....
Chicago	24,279	29,845	42,143	41,170
Kansas City	12,090	1,080	34,200	20,520
Milwaukee	420	330	20,910	9,480
Wichita	.....	.....	8,252	7,478

I should like to urge each of you to give more consideration to feed control, after all you're paying for it. If you're not satisfied with what is being done in your state, why not call on your feed control official and make constructive suggestions. The more effective the feed control in your state the greater the public acceptance of your products. You can all help your feed control official do a better job, and he will appreciate it. By establishing public confidence in your commodity, feeding stuffs laws do not cost, but pay.

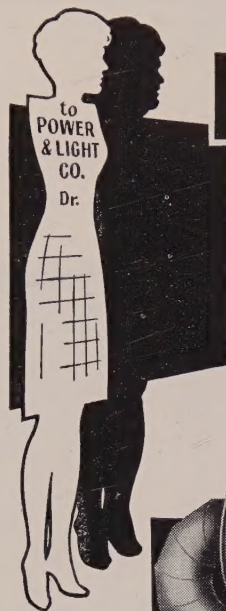
Early Planting to Defeat Corn Borer

Experimental work at the Kansas State College agricultural experiment station reveals that Kansas farmers can lessen damage by the Southwestern corn borer by planting corn before Apr. 20.

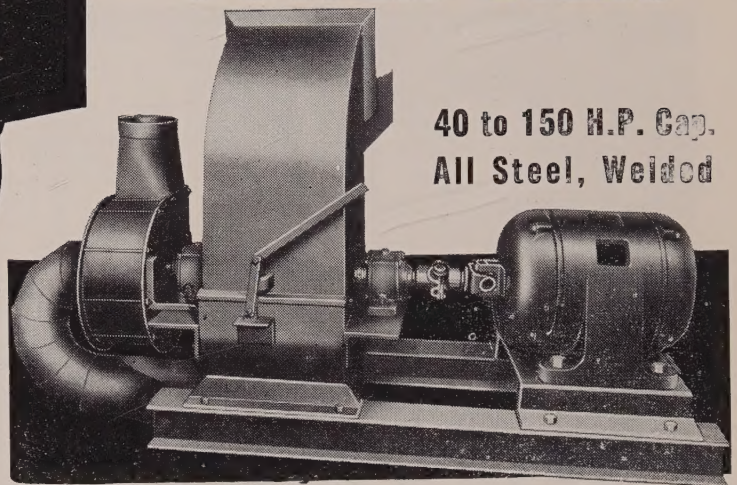
According to Prof. D. A. Wilbur of the college entomology department, at least 30

counties have severe infestation and 75 have reported some damage. A combination of unfavorable weather and a greatly decreased corn acreage combined last year to diminish the numbers of the corn borer. Corn borer infestation can be made less damaging this year if farmers will plant their corn between April 1 and 20, the Professor said. He explained that about June 1 the borer deposits eggs on corn plants. The eggs hatch and borers crawl down corn stems, or if the corn has tassled, bore into the stalk. Borers can stunt the growth of corn. During the fall they may ream the stalk so thoroughly that it falls over. In some fields as much as 90 per cent of the corn has been effected by borer activity, Professor Wilbur said.

No first class means of avoiding this injury is known except eliminating corn from the rotation program and planting sorghums. Borers rarely infest sorghum unless it adjoins a corn field, according to Professor Wilbur.—G.M.H.



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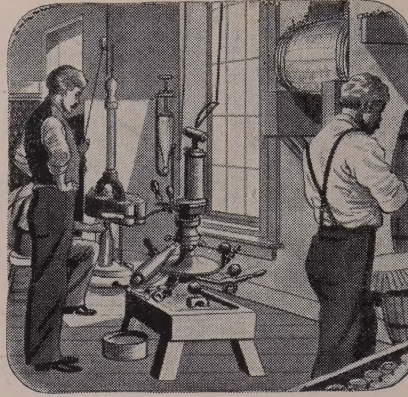
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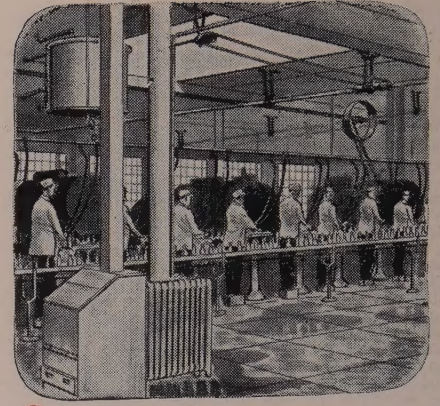
GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated



1 1785—Townsend Speakman, druggist, at the suggestion of one Dr. Physick, produced an artificially carbonated water for its health value. Soon, fruit juices were added for flavor and the soft drink business was under way in America.

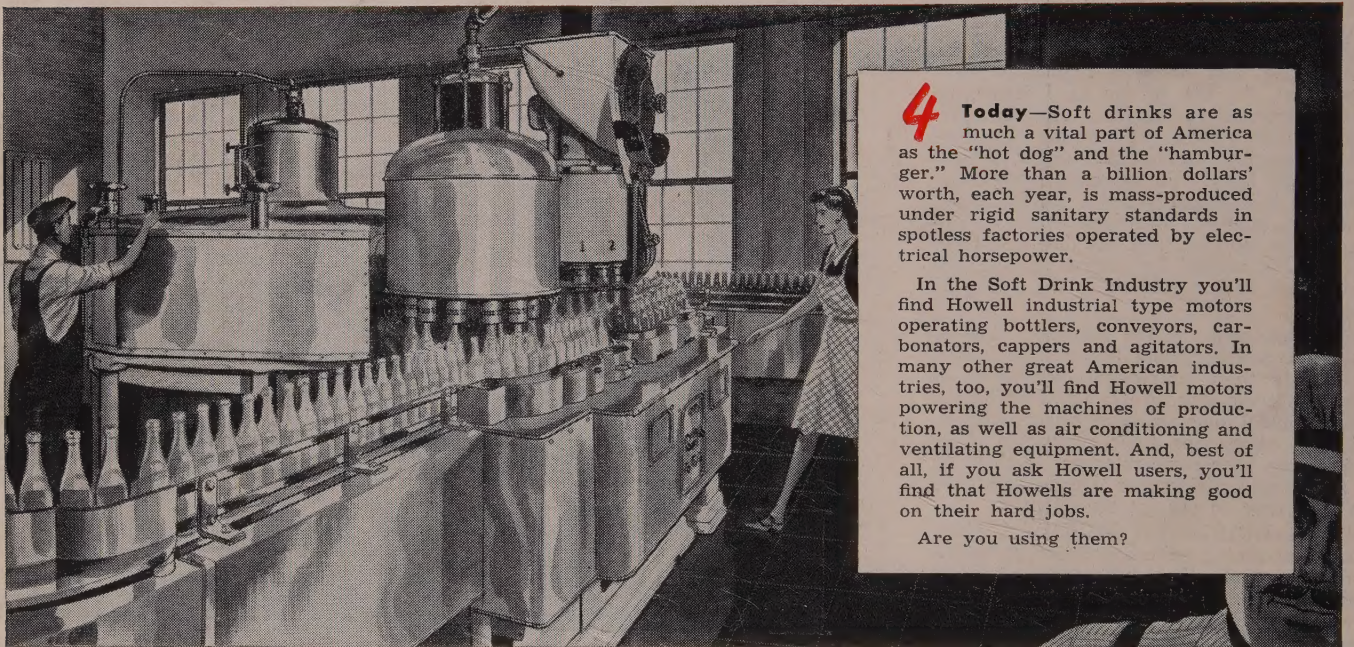


2 1880—Bottling machines looked like this. Work was mostly by hand in crude workshops. People went for the new "pop", not only as a beverage, but as a "cure" for gout and many other ailments. New methods were still to come.



3 1915—Howell engineers began working with machinery manufacturers to apply industrial type motors, specially designed, for the particular applications in bottling. Soon Howell "Red Band" Motors appeared in this and many other industries.

Then, "Pop" became a billion dollar business!

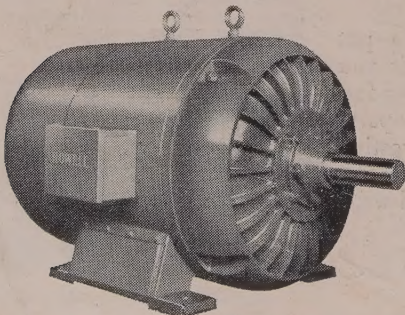


4 Today—Soft drinks are as much a vital part of America as the "hot dog" and the "hamburger." More than a billion dollars' worth, each year, is mass-produced under rigid sanitary standards in spotless factories operated by electrical horsepower.

In the Soft Drink Industry you'll find Howell industrial type motors operating bottlers, conveyors, carbonators, cappers and agitators. In many other great American industries, too, you'll find Howell motors powering the machines of production, as well as air conditioning and ventilating equipment. And, best of all, if you ask Howell users, you'll find that Howells are making good on their hard jobs.

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